Govt Library

FOR SALE.

1 Pair Draft Mares rising 4 and 5 years old; 1 Pair Agricultural Mares rising 4 years old; 1 Pair Coach Mares in foal, unbroken Rising 6 and 7 years.

Dr. HARRINGTON, V.S.
PHONE 1.

The Western Globe.
Lacombe, Alta.

The ADELPHI HOTEL
LACOMBE, ALTA.

VOLUME VI CHAS. B. HALPIN, Editor and Manager LACOMBE, TUESDAY, APRIL 13, 1909 ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

This Week!!

DON'T MISS OUR

10c.

Window

Morrison & Johnston's

Hardware Implements Furniture

To be sure

of a good Crop, use

FORMALDEHYDE

The best preventative of smut in grain

The seed branch of the Department of Agriculture recommend it in preference to blue stone.

Our Formaldehyde is guaranteed PURE and of FULL Strength.

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The Very Best Confections

BREAD
MADE IN OUR OWN CITY
FULLERTON & GRAHAM

We have the Bread

Just the kind the people of Lacombe were looking for. Our customers are perfectly satisfied with it. TRY IT!

We have *the* Groceries

And we don't need to put on a BIG SALE to get rid of a lot of OLD STOCK either. Because we never have any to sell. Why? Because we buy in small quantities and in so doing we keep our stock fresh. Our prices can't be beaten anywhere, when quality of goods are considered in the buying. Our Ice Cream parlors will be opened on Good Friday.

Radishes, Onions, Lettuce, Rhubarb, fresh every week. Bananas, 40c. per doz. this week.

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UNGER & SHUTE,
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A. E. Unger, D. D. S. Graduate of Chicago College of Dental Surgery.
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Preservation of the natural teeth.
Crown and bridge work a specialty

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LACOMBE - ALBERTA

Lacombe's Stock Sale.

Breeders who have just returned from the Calgary Bull Sale, state that great interest was manifested in the Great Bull Sale which will take place in Lacombe early in June. It is the opinion of many of the breeders, that the best animals were not taken to Calgary this year, they being reserved for Lacombe's Sale.

Arrangements are being completed for the accommodation of the stock for our first sale. The Agricultural Society and Board of Trade do not feel that a large outlay on buildings would be wise this year, and the first sale will be held in a large circus tent, which will be comfortably seated. The stables on the agricultural grounds will be at the disposal of the cattlemen, and the selling tent will probably be located between the horse and cattle stables. S. W. Paisley will be the auctioneer.

By next year those interested hope to have a commodious selling building erected on the agricultural grounds.

No efforts will be spared to make this year's sale an unqualified success. We have the cattle here—the best in the world—and the buyers will come.

Threatened for Libel.

Red Deer Advocate:—

There is some talk that Mr. E. Micherer, M. P. P., intends taking action for libel against the Lacombe Globe for printing the bill "Conservatives Beware. Mich——— is secretly pledged himself ——— the Liberal Government, etc."

We are sorry to say that the above announcement is only too true. We have this week received notice from a firm of Red Deer lawyers that unless an apology is published and the name of the author divulged, we will be asked to pay heavy damages.

This is rather hard on a struggling newspaper—a newspaper that has always striven to do the right thing by everyone, irrespective of politics.

As libel suits, like all luxuries, cost money, however, and in anticipation of heavy expenses, we would ask all our readers to pay up their subscriptions at once. To induce new subscribers to contribute to the fund, we will for the next month give one fully paid subscription for one year for 99c cash; or if you subscribe for ten years you may have this great family journal for 98c per annum cash in advance.

Mrs. McCully, of Edmonton, visited friends in Lacombe this week.

Mrs. A. M. Campbell and children are visiting friends in Edmonton.

Stafford Boyd, of Vegreville, Miss Ferda Puffer and Miss Stella Ross, of Edmonton, are spending Easter holidays with their parents here.

Exclusive :
TRIMMED
Millinery :

We have for this weeks selling the most extensive display of fine Hats ever shown in Lacombe.

A grand assortment at prices to suit all purses.

Mrs. G. G. MOBLEY
Nanton Street Lacombe

WALK-OVER SHOES FOR MEN

THE W. E. LORD CO.
LACOMBE'S MOST UP-TO-DATE STORE

Customers Say

Our VALUES are the

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NO ORDER IS TOO LARGE FOR US TO HANDLE EASILY

NO ORDER IS TOO SMALL TO BE APPRECIATED BY US

WE WANT YOU
To TEST Our Values

The W. E. LORD Co.
LACOMBE and RED DEER

CASTRO IS DEPORTED

EX-PRESIDENT OF VENEZUELA EXPELLED FROM MARTINIQUE

Is Taken Back to France After Vain Protestations—His Illness Not Considered of a Serious Nature, Although it was Found Necessary to Carry Him Aboard the Steamer on a Stretcher.

Fort de France, Martinique.—Prior to his being taken aboard the steamer Versailles for deportation to France, ex-President Castro prepared a written protest against the action of the French government, which has been submitted to the authorities here.

The ex-president said just before sailing that if he was at liberty when he arrived at St. Nazaire, he would immediately proceed to Spain, to cross over the passage to the Canary Isles, Teneriffe. He added that he was leaving his brother Carmelo here for the purpose of receiving mail which he expects to be forwarded from Trinidad and Venezuela.

The removal of the former president of Venezuela from the hotel to the steamer was made without the usual aspects. Immediately on the announcement by the medical commission, who made a lengthy physical examination of Castro, that he was quite capable of making the voyage, the commissary of police, with an escort of gendarmes, invaded the hotel and found Castro in bed, and although the ex-president lying in bed, and although he still protested that he could not move, they carried him downstairs, the patient all the while moaning dismally, on a mattress, and placed him in a stretcher.

Officers from the United States cruiser North Carolina, in civilian dress, helped to make him as comfortable as possible, and then the stretcher was picked up by four negroes and taken to the dock. Gendarmes guarded it, and a crowd numbering fully 2,000 followed the procession. The entrance to the French line pier was guarded by police and no one was permitted to enter except those who were directly connected with the transference of the ex-president. Some difficulty was experienced in hoisting him aboard, and for a moment Castro was in peril of falling out. The stretcher was set down in one of the cabins, and Castro at once declared that the room was small, and demanded that he be transferred to another cabin. He was promised that a change would be made during the course of the voyage. In saying farewell to his brother, he waved his hand and exclaimed: "Good-bye for the moment."

Niagara Falls Frozen

Buffalo.—Twice this year, for the first time since the white man has come to the banks of the Niagara, the voice of Niagara Falls has been mute.

The first time was late in February, when, following a severe northerly blow, the falls ran dry, and now for the second time, following a severe southwester, when the flood is frozen solid from bank to bank.

Unprecedented weather has brought unprecedented condition. On Wednesday night was the worst gale of the season, and the most violent that the records of the weather bureau have ever recorded for April, ton, out of the southwest, and following the lakes and the channel of the Niagara, left ruin in its wake. The solid ice fields of Lake Erie were churned from end to end and piled in a huge conglomeration at the lower end of the lake.

As Niagara Falls there had been a heavy ice bridge in the pool below the cataract since the middle of the winter. Under the impact of the mass of ice from the lake above, and the added floods brought down by the wind, the bridge gave way and began it surge down the rapids; but before it could win freedom in the ample waters of Lake Ontario, the wind shifted again to the north, instantly the moving floes packed at the mouth of the river. Each instant of cold congealed the pack more solidly, and each hour brought added pressure from above.

Unable to escape by its natural channels, the level of the river rose by leaps and bounds. The highest flood level recorded from previous years is 28 feet above the normal. On Friday night the river was 40 feet above normal.

Deputation to Visit Ottawa

Edmonton.—E. J. Grenstreet and E. G. Palmer, members of the committee which has reported on the advisability of establishing a chilled meat industry in Alberta, leave for Ottawa to formally lay the report before the Hon. Sydney Fisher, minister of agriculture. Frank Whiteside, of Stettler, president of the Central Alberta Dairy Growers' association, also a member of the committee, will join the deputation at Ottawa.

The immigration hall is filled and the rush of immigrants to this part of Alberta is now in full swing. A new hall, built this spring, is now being furnished, and will be ready for use shortly. It will accommodate about fifty more people than the present building.

Quicksilver Find

Prince Albert.—Hemelin's outfit prospecting for a quicksilver find on the north bank of the Saskatchewan, opposite Lost river, reports a remarkable find of pure quicksilver. Following up traces showing in the river bank, they came to a pocket containing several quarts of mercury. A ledge of cinnibar, rich in quicksilver, was discovered running back from the bank, and the prospectors think they have made a great discovery. Thirteen claims are already staked. The spot is 100 miles below Prince Albert.

The German Treaty

Berlin.—The negotiations for a commercial treaty between Canada and Germany have reached a favorable stage, Canada having declared her willingness to grant reductions on high class textile products, drugs, books soaps, artificial flowers, feathers, wines, spirits, ready-made clothing and porcelain. While, in return, Germany would grant a reduction of duties on agricultural implements, typewriters, cattle, agricultural and horticultural produce.

Cushing in Ottawa

Ottawa.—Hon. W. H. Cushing, minister of public works, Alberta, is at the capital.

WANTS FLEET OF AIRSHIPS

Lord Beresford Takes the Stand that Britain's Navy Should not be for Sea Alone.

London.—Admiral Lord Charles Beresford has started in good earnest on his campaign of agitation in naval matters. He says, however, that since his friends by taking the bold stand that the navy should not be one of the sea alone, but should include an invincible force of airships. This stand coming from a man who has been adulated as the typical "sea dog" of England, furnishes a remarkable proof of the widespread character of Britain's present agitation for more protection.

Lord Charles joined Prince Louis of Battenberg, Lord Charles, Sir Hiram Maxim and Admiral Sir Percy Scott in demanding a "two-power standard in airships as well as in Dreadnoughts." The formation of England's new need of defence against Germany—and other foreign foes—was made at a meeting held at the Mansion House, under the chairmanship of the lord mayor of London. It was made clear at this meeting that England is at last becoming alive to the fact that the other nations of the world are leaving her behind in the race for the command of the air.

In supporting energetic action in the establishment of a fleet of airships for both sea and air, Admiral Scott stated that the navy had designed a new gun which at a distance of 6,000 feet could be worked effectively against airships, but, he added, England had not one fighting airships with which to engage a hostile aerial squadron.

It is a noteworthy fact that while this meeting at the Mansion House was in progress, members of the House of Commons were drawing the attention of the government to the fact that Germany has already, or is building a dozen dirigible airships, and were urging the government to take up with energy the construction of a British air fleet before this new arsenal of menace was occupied by the enemy.

To Develop Slave Lake Power

Vancouver.—It is announced that $2,500,000 in bonds of the Slave Lake Power company has been underwritten by eastern Canadian capital. Work on the completion of the big power undertaking at Slave Lake Falls will be rushed by the addition of a large force of men to the crew at work, and within eighteen months the company will be delivering power in Vancouver and New Westminster.

This statement was made by Mr. William McNeill, secretary of the Slave Lake Power company, who has just returned from Montreal, where he spent some weeks in completing the financial arrangements just made. That Mr. McNeill's trip was a successful one, in every sense of the word, may be gathered from the fact that he has interested large eastern Canadian capitalists in western undertakings of the character of the Slave Lake Power company's work.

Canada's Timber Limited

Ottawa.—R. H. Young, superintendent of the Dominion lands, before the new commons committee on forests, waterways and water powers, of which Mr. Bilton is chairman, made the remarkable statement that the commercial timber of Canada was very much less than that of the United States.

He said that various estimates had been made of the forest area of the Dominion at from 500,000,000 acres to 100,000,000 acres, but it was probable that the value would be less than any estimate.

Regarding the water powers of the Dominion, he said that apart from Ontario information was very crude. However, he estimated the total horse power known to be available at 25,-982,907.

Germans Want Treaty With Canada

Berlin.—The statement that there is a possibility of a commercial treaty being concluded between Germany and Canada comes as an agreeable surprise to German business men, who deplore the fact that they are losing ground rapidly in Canada. The Tageblatt says that with a settlement of the conflict with Canada will be the way for the regulation of commercial relations with England, and urges that an agreement of a permanent nature should be arrived at as soon as possible. "There is all the more necessity for the early conclusion of such an agreement on a sound basis," it says, "as there seems to be every prospect of the idea of tariff reform being realized in England."

Ultimatum to Japan

Tokio, Japan.—The viceroy of Manchuria has revived the demand for the withdrawal of Japanese troops and police along the Antung-Mukden railway. Japan again has refused to comply with the demand in view of the treaty stipulations for guarding railways and on the ground that the Antung railway is a branch line of the South Manchuria railway.

Naval Conference Not Requested

London.—Replying to a question in the House of Commons, Premier Asquith stated that no desire had yet been expressed by the colonial governments for a special conference respecting the naval defence of the empire if such a wish was expressed the government would give it immediate and respectful attention.

Douks Leaving for British Columbia

Yorkton.—Two hundred and fifty Doukhobors are walking from their villages along the C. N. R. to Broadview, on the main line of the C. P. R., where they will take the train for British Columbia, where Peter Veregin has large holdings and intends to start another colony.

Naval Militia Scheme

London.—The Times hopes the naval militia scheme to be submitted to the admiralty will receive the sympathetic and prompt consideration it deserves and that the Canadian initiative will not be strangled by too much red tape.

Complaint Against Canadians

Ottawa.—Canadian Trade Commissioner Bickerdike, at Belfast, says Belfast business men complain of carelessness and delay on the part of Canadian firms in replying to communications.

Volunteer Teachers

Ottawa.—In parliament in reply to Mr. Ames, Sir Frederick Borden said the Volunteer Bounty act did not apply to Canadian volunteer teachers during the South African troubles or anyone in a civil capacity.

CHAIN OF ELEVATORS

NEW GRAIN COMPANY WILL BUILD 400 ELEVATORS IN WEST

Proposes to Establish Chain of Small Elevators Across the Canadian Prairies to Store Thousands of Bushels of Grain—Will Have 100 New Elevators Ready to Receive Grain by September 1st

Buffalo.—A company which, according to the incorporators, will handle millions of bushels of grain, has been formed by Dr. John G. Knoll, of this city; John L. Peters, formerly cashier of the Citizens' Bank of Buffalo; William H. Heacock, "the boy orator," and John R. Brodie, president of the Great West Grain company of Brandon. The new company is to be called the National Elevator company, and will have offices in Buffalo and at Winnipeg.

"The purpose of the new company," said Dr. Knoll, "is to erect 400 small grain elevators in the Canadian northwest to store the thousands of bushels of grain which every year lies along side the railroad lines until those railroads are able to transport it. We are incorporated for $5,000,000 under the laws of South Dakota, a large part of which stock has been subscribed for. We will have 100 new elevators ready by September 1 next.

"Americans do not begin to realize the wonders of the Canadian northwest. There are 15,000,000 acres under cultivation now, and in the near future 165,000,000 will be cultivated. The figures are staggering. Every year Europe is getting more and more the bird are settled in their new home.

Must Accept Rules

Winnipeg, Man.—It has been learned, authentically, that the following is the correct statement of the trouble between the mechanics and the Canadian Pacific railway: Over a year ago the Canadian Pacific published certain rules. The men refused to sign them, and an arbitration was held; the company put the award of the arbitration board into effect. The men refused to go back to work and went on strike. The strike lasted nine weeks, when the men called it off. The company then put the award of the arbitration board into effect. This award expired the first of April. On the first of March the company posted a notice in its shops stating they would extend the award for another year. A committee representing a section of the men called on the company and sought to have changes made so that the men would be in the same status before arbitration. The company's officers met the committee, but would not recede one iota from the notice they had posted, and this committee finally signed this notice as parties to it for two years.

The Canadian Pacific have an absolutely open shop.

The men asked that their pension be restored, but this was refused, as pensions will not be granted to men who have been on strike.

No Change in Rats

Ottawa.—Before the board of railway commissioners the Canadian Manufacturers' Association made application to have road graders placed on the agricultural list, but the application was refused. The reason given was that the farmers of the west frequently clubbed together and bought road graders. The solicitor for the railways contended that road graders could not be specified as farm machinery or agricultural implements, and that no change would be made in classification.

Chairman Mabee expressed himself of opinion that he could not see how a change in classification could be made, but promised the board would consider the matter.

Germany's Proposed Aerial Fleet

London.—Germany's plan for an aerial fleet include, according to the Berlin correspondent of the Daily Mail, six dirigibles of the Count Zeppelin, Gross and Parseval airships to make possible the stationing of at least one at every frontier and coast station, and, in addition, those built for service with the field armies. The ministry of war is experimenting with a view to using aerial cruisers for offensive purposes, and is testing different types of shells to be dropped from airships. The kaiser has ordered a thorough investigation of the airship invented by Herr Veck, an Elberfeld engineer.

Saskatoon Gets University

Regina, Sask.—After a tour of inspection covering Battleford, Saskatoon, Prince Albert, Fort Qu'Appelle and Moose Jaw, the committee appointed to select a suitable site for the Saskatchewan university, have awarded the honor to Saskatoon.

President Murray predicts that in five years' time Saskatchewan university would be on a par with the four leading universities of Canada. There are now 400, and there should not be 500 students in five years. The buildings would cost half a million dollars. The maintenance would amount to $100,000.

Present China With a Dreadnought

Vancouver.—Chinatown has a naval agitation of its own on at present. The Chinese are planning the raising of local subscriptions to aid the Pekin government in its project for establishing a navy for China. Since the new government of the Celestial rules at office at Pekin there have been copious outpourings of reform projects, but of all, the scheme for reorganization of the navy has the most sudden popularity that threatens to eclipse all other national movements.

British Govt. Criticised by Standard

London.—Discussing the Franco-Canadian treaty, the Standard regrets the substantial reduction in the British preference, and lays the blame on the present British government for its obstinate refusal to consider a reciprocal arrangement which would have the effect of converting the present generous, but voluntary, and to that extent precarious, preferences into others of a more binding nature.

Madame Modjeska Dead

Los Angeles, Cal.—The death has occurred of Mme. Helena Modjeska, who had been on her death-bed for three weeks. The end came on her beautiful ranch, "Arden," in Orange county, Cal.

Edmonton Wants Carnegie Library

Edmonton, Alta.—It has been decided that Edmonton will apply to Carnegie for $75,000 for a public library.

FINAL ROUND-UP OF BUFFALO

Three Hundred Head Will Complete the Transfer of Bison to New Park Near Wainwright

Calgary.—Within a couple of weeks the remainder of the buffalo herd bought from Pablo, of Montana, will be lodged in the new Buffalo River park at Wainwright, Alta., where they will live in future.

Alex. Little, of the Canadian government agent in Montana, has been arranging with Howard Douglas, commissioner of the Mountain park, with respect to the details of the removal and transfer of the big herd, which comprises in the neighborhood of one hundred.

The new park at Wainwright contains 150 square acres, and lies along the Battle river, and there will be plenty of room for the whole herd. After the 300 have been taken to the park 300 of the buffalo were taken to Lamont last year will also be brought down to Wainwright and also 50 of the herd at Banff. The park at Lamont will be stocked with antelope, elk and moose and other animals.

Owing to the difficulty of rounding up the buffalo and also the fact that only four or five can be placed in each car, which will necessitate more than one train, and the roundabout way which will have to be taken to reach Wainwright, it will likely be nearly two months before the herd are settled in their new home.

DRY FARMING STATION

ANOTHER EXPERIMENTAL FARM FOR PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

Provincial Department of Agriculture to Establish an Experimental Station in Medicine Hat District—H. W. Campbell, an American Authority on Dry Farming, to Demonstrate Principles of Soil Culture

Edmonton.—A dry farming experimental station in the heart of Alberta's semi-arid belt will be established by the department of agriculture. Hon. W. T. Finlay, minister of agriculture, and George Harcourt, deputy minister, will leave for Medicine Hat to meet H. W. Campbell, an expert, to decide on a section of land in the vicinity of that city for a dry farming demonstration station. Mr. Campbell has been in the state for the treatment of soil in cases where the rainfall is at a minimum, so as to conserve what moisture there is and turn it to the best account. At his home in Lincoln, Neb., the editor of Field Farming, which has done much to make his principles known throughout the United States. For some years he has been employed by the Canadian Pacific in putting his principles into operation in those stretches of desert country through which their lines pass. The results have been successful and in place of a barren land, where nothing but the cactus and sage bush would grow, the soil is made to yield sure and abundant crops.

On the Medicine Hat farm, Mr. Campbell will be expected to demonstrate his principles of soil culture, and the department of agriculture is of the opinion that if he is successful there, the problem of making wheat growing and general agriculture applicable over portions of Southern Alberta, will be solved. As soon as the farm is well established excursion will be run from all southern points so that the people may see the value of the principles adopted. Mr. Campbell will not conduct any experimental tests similar to what are performed at the Dominion experimental farm at Lethbridge, but will confine his work to grow all the latest varieties of grain for seed purposes. He will also take students at the farm, and teach them the principles of dry farming in practical operation. It is not expected that he will be present all the time, but he will have a competent man in charge of the work.

Premier Campbell has gained the confidence of Alberta farmers through the lecture course which he has conducted in the past two years.

The Coal Strike

Frank, Alta.—In an interview President Sherman states that 2,800 men are out on strike in Bankhead, Taber, Lethbridge, Hillcrest, Bellevue, Coleman and Hosmer. Two thousand men are working in Fernie, Michel, Frank, Blairmore and Maple Leaf. It is anticipated that the strike will be settled in a few days.

Mr. Gebo, of the C. A. C. & Co., has returned to Frank, and it is reported that the company will put on 100 more miners at once, as they are having a larger demand for coal than they are producing, which is now about 400 tons per day.

A large number of the miners are in town from surrounding towns, awaiting the results of the strike. It is reported that President Sherman is very much incensed over the men refusing a contract to continue work for two years under the old contract. However, the miners are very quiet and there is no disturbance reported.

G. T. P. Construction

Edmonton.—It is now without doubt that the close of the present year will see the Grand Trunk Pacific completed and construction trains running over the line as far west as the Macleod river. The grading of the Transcontinental is practically all completed to Peace River crossing, and the only the stretch between the Pembina and the Macleod to be completed.

The steel head is within less than one hundred miles of Edmonton, and before June it will have reached the city and be on its way to the west. The foundations for the big steel bridges that will carry the transcontinental line to the west across the Pembina and Macleod rivers are already advanced, and steel for the structures will be rushed through the moment the trains are able to run through to the Pembina, which should be in July or August.

Preparations for the completing of the last stretch of grading on the Edmonton-Macleod section, from the Pembina to the Macleod, are being made by Foley, Welch & Stewart, who have the contract for that section.

From Edmonton to Athabasca Landing

Edmonton.—One of the first lines to be built as a result of the government guarantee of bonds will be the G. T. P. line to Athabasca Landing, Edmonton's northern outpost, into the land of the greatest fur output in the world. A large number of men in charge of S. A. Dixon, of Winnipeg, left for Morinville to commence the survey of the extension of the C. N. R. line from Morinville to Athabasca Landing. This line has been guaranteed by the local government to the extent of $13,000 per mile, and it is most probable that it will be completed this year.

The surveyors will begin work north of Morinville and will work northerly until the Landing is reached. It is expected that the survey will be completed in the course of a month and that work will be started upon the projected line as soon as the frost is out of the ground.

Proposed Cold Storage for Fruit

Brandon, Man.—W. A. Lang, of Peachland, B. C., formerly of Brandon, is returning from a trip to Ottawa, where he has been for a month pressing for support from the government for a big cold storage system for fruit. It is proposed to establish plants at about ten points in British Columbia. Mr. Lang says the fruit production of the Okanagan district alone within ten years will be over six thousand cars a season.

Messina Again Shaken

Messina.—Many of the buildings that were partially destroyed by the earthquake that devastated southern Italy, were completely demolished recently by severe shocks, which did great damage. Many of the walls fell open. Strange rumblings within the earth's depths accompanied the shocks.

NEED MORE DREADNOUGHTS

British Admiralty is Much Alarmed Over the Latest Move of Austria.

London.—Deep concern prevails in the admiralty as the result of the determination of Austria to lay down three Dreadnoughts in the Adriatic sea. The feeling at the admiralty amounts almost to acute alarm, the political significance of Austria being regarded as utterly upset. "Obviously," said a high official, "our country is confronted with a situation of surpassing gravity. Our sea route to India is threatened and the whole European position is imperilled. Germany and Austria hope either to bankrupt England or to place this country in a desperate predicament. In the event of war the Mediterranean is what it was to Nelson. We look the chances of war during the Moroccan crisis in order to safeguard our imperial seaway and have increased our fleet in those waters to a powerful extent. Obviously, at the present time all our first class ships are withdrawn from the Mediterranean and the vessels we have there are of the second class only. Austria builds three Dreadnoughts for the Mediterranean we must build six.

The Tide of Immigration

Ottawa.—W. D. Scott, superintendent of immigration, has just received a telegram from W. J. White, inspector of the United States agencies, who is now at Spokane, Washington, to the effect that the prospects for immigration from the Pacific States to Canada are beyond his expectations. The office in Spokane is crowded with land seekers and every train northward is loaded with homeseekers with their families.

They are beginning to get on the land in Alberta and Saskatchewan. For the first three months of this year, 1,380 left, which is an increase of 50 per cent. over the same months of last year.

The increase in carloads of settlers' effects is over 100 per cent.

Savage Was Justified.

Indian gratitude has probably never been more sincerely proved than in an incident which recently occurred to Dr. Oliver Curwood, novelist and writer of boys' books, who returned from the Hudson Bay wilds after a long trip. Mr. Curwood is the author of "The Wolf Hunters," an exciting tale of the wild northland, in which the author has spent much of his time. He has also been gathering material for this story that he by the merest chance saved one of his Indian guides, Mukooi, from severe injury—probably death.

A few weeks after this, when Curwood and his two Indians were on their return journey to civilization, the carcass of a huge ball moose were discovered, and near the bones of this moose was found the skeleton of a man. The story of the tragedy was plain. The unfortunate hunter had mortally wounded the moose, and had been gored by the animal, and before the writer wished to bring something of this wilderness tragedy home with him. The remains of the hunter were buried, but the old antlers, resting grim and splendid horns of the moose were carried along. After toting the antlers for 25 miles it was realized that they were a burden not to be borne for a hundred miles and consequently they were left behind.

Some months after the incident Mukooi, said the old Indian, [illegible] to the author had saved.

Weeks and months passed, and back in civilization Mr. Curwood forgot all about the horns. One day recently he received notice from the Detroit taxidermist that a pack had been being held in bond. Investigating, he found that they were the old horns of Mukooi, the uncivilized savage, had kept his word, and had traveled a full 400 miles in the wilderness to do a kind act for the white man whom he loved. He sent no word, with the exception of the notches in one of the prongs, which was his "forest sign." Mr. Curwood has dedicated his stirring book to this faithful old Indian.

Claims Perpetual Motion.

A man named James Burroughs, living at Mimico, Ont., is said to have discovered perpetual motion. He has had the power running in his shop for twelve months now, and he says that it has never stopped since he first started it.

Burroughs says that the power of the contrivance is such that he cannot be fathomed, and thinks that it will become one of the wonders of the world before long.

Burroughs' shop is the shop in which his contrivance is located always under lock and key, and he allows no one to see his secret be discovered by interested parties.

Patents for this invention have been applied for at Ottawa and Washington.

Rush to the West.

The west is coming to its own again with the advent of spring. Hundreds of settlers are daily leaving Eastern Canada. From every Dominion lands office come stories of enquiries, many of them with cash down, and from all points of the compass.

At North Portal recently there were sixty cars of settlers' effects undergoing customs and veterinary inspection, the latter being very strict owing to the fear of glanders, many horses being detained in quarantine. From Emerson there is a similar story. A noteworthy fact is the many settlers coming from the south not seeking homesteads, but who are willing to pay for improved lands.

The Saint and the Archangel.

It is on account of his pale, earnest face, on which suffering has left many a mark, and because of his wife's beautiful hair and complexion and her finely-moulded features that someone has bestowed these nicknames on Mr. and Mrs. Philip Snowden. The Labor party is not deficient in good speakers, but there are not many better orators in the House than Mr. Snowden. Unfortunately, in his early days, he was the victim of an accident which has left him more or less of a cripple. At the same time this accident was the cause of his taking seriously to politics. Mrs. Snowden is also a very clever orator. She has spoken in almost every industrial centre in the United Kingdom, and has often acted as her husband's substitute when ill-health has prevented him fulfilling engagements.

Value of Mayflower.

The education of the Lambton (Ont.) County Council has decided to supply maps to the girls and mixed departments of the elementary schools. A sub-committee reported that the geography exercise was a source of considerable physical and moral benefit to the pupil.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

Lesson III.—Second Quarter, For April 18, 1909.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Acts ix. 1-20. Memory Verses 19, 20—Golden Text, Acts ix. 6—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

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When the Holy Spirit records anything several times He must desire to call especial attention to it, as we suggested in a recent lesson. He must therefore intend that we give good heed to the account of Saul's conversion, recorded in this lesson and in chapters xxii and xxvi, and also to Paul's references to the glorious occurrence in Gal. i. 13-17; 1 Tim. i. 11-17. This chosen vessel (verse 15) was permitted to blindly go his own way till the time came which God had always foreseen, and then He did turn him about to the right direction. Are all those who are pleading with God for wayward sons or daughters, husbands or wives or possibly for parents to be encouraged by this wonderful manifestation of the grace of God and may they hear the Spirit saying, "Thy prayer is heard" (Luke i. 13; Acts x. 31; 2 Sam. xv. 31), and then patiently, but expectantly await God's time to make it manifest? Is anything too hopeless case than this one? And yet see how wondrously God wrought when His time came. Notwithstanding the triumphant ascension of Jesus and all that Saul must have heard and seen at that time he still continued his murderous career and was on his way to Damascus in the same spirit when suddenly from the glory in person of Jesus he became His most devoted bond slave and faithful witness. He saw the risen and ascended Jesus (verse 17) as truly as Stephen did; he heard Him address him by name in that double form by which the Lord addressed Abraham and Moses and Samuel; he was convinced of his great sin and, with true penitence, cried, "Lord, what will thou have me to do?"

Soon it was reported everywhere "that he who persecuted us in times past now preacheth the faith which he once destroyed" (Gal. i. 23). The light from heaven which was "above the brightness of the sun, and Paul said, "I could not see for the glory of that light." What blessed blindness, a sight of Jesus making us blind to everything else, and filled with us, blind and deaf to all but the face and voice of Jesus. The Lord's question, "Why persecutest thou Me" was in the Hebrew tongue, for which reason it may have been addressed to Saul because Saul prided himself on being "an Hebrew of the Hebrews" (Phil. iii. 5.) Our Lord's reply to Saul's "Who art thou, Lord?" was, "I am Jesus of Nazareth whom thou persecutest." Saul had kicked at Him hard and so many proud Jews hate in this day. When Saul saw the same one as the Lord of Glory his mouth was forever shut concerning himself and his previous good opinion of himself, and from that day he was ready to die for Him in whose righteousness alone he now rejoiced (Phil. iii. 8, 9). The humbled man was three days without sight or food or drink (verse 9). He was led by the hand into Damascus and must have had a never to be forgotten experience in the revelation of the Lord of such a humble when same him three days. Unless we can truly say from the heart Rom. vii. 18, we need to see more clearly the beauty of the Lord until the constant utterance of our heart becomes "Not I, but Christ" or "not I, but the grace of God" (Gal. ii. 20; 1 Cor. xv. 10). It is refreshing to meet in this record a good man named Ananias, for the other one of chapter v so dishonored the name that to this day it is a reproach to him. How careful we should be not to dishonor or bring reproach upon that worthy and beautiful name by which we are called, the name of Jesus Christ our Lord (Jas. ii. 7).

Let us also remember that all ill treatment of those who bear that name is done to Him ill treatment of Himself, even as He taught when here in His humiliation, "He that despiteth you despiteth me" (Luke x. 16).

How honored this Ananias was to be the Lord's messenger to Saul with such a message, "Receive thy sight and be filled with the Holy Ghost!" Andrew was greatly honored to be permitted to bring his brother to Jesus, as to think of the 3,000 who came through Simon Peter at Pentecost, but think of what God wrought through Saul. If the humble man who emphasized to the young stranger in the confusion of Jerusalem that he would be never would be happy till he "looked and lived" had never led another soul to Christ than C. H. Spurgeon, would he not have been honored beyond measure?

A chosen vessel to bear His name before gentiles and kings and the children of Israel, to know His will and see Him and hear His voice and be His witness, to open people's eyes and turn them from darkness to light and from the power of Satan unto God that they might receive forgiveness of sins and eternal inheritance—what an honor, what a commission! These words were spoken to Saul, but written for us if we are willing to be vessels for His use. Many are called, but few are chosen, not because He wants only a few, for He wants all who are willing to be His choice ones—chosen to suffer as well as to minister.

Gen. James Nowell Young is one of three survivors of the first Afghan war, fought nearly seventy years ago. Born on Feb. 4, 1824, the gallant veteran entered the army in 1840, and when scarcely eighteen was present with the 36th Bengal Native Infantry in many of the most important actions of that memorable campaign. With Sir George Pollock he took part in the capture of the Khyber Pass and the Jugdullack Pass, the engagement in the Tezeen Valley, and the storming of Ghuznee, the almost impregnable position on hills 7,000 feet above the sea, from which the enemy was driven from crag to crag.

ONCE MORE THE PROOF IS GIVEN

THAT DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS WILL CURE THE DEADLY BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

Martin O'Grady Suffered from Bright's Disease for a Year, but the old Reliable Kidney Remedy cured him

Eastern Renfrew Co., Ont. (Special).—That the one sure cure for Bright's disease, the most deadly of all kidney diseases, is Dodd's Kidney Pills has been proved in the case of Martin O'Grady of this place. And for the benefit of other sufferers Mr. O'Grady has given the following statement for publication:—

"For over a year I suffered from Bright's disease. I was attended by a doctor, but got no relief. My appetite was fitful, my sleep broken and unrefreshing. My memory failed me and I was always tired and nervous. I had sharp pains and pressure at the top of my head.

"Being advised to try Dodd's Kidney Pills, I bought a couple of boxes and found relief soon after I started taking them."

This is only one of hundreds of cases in which Dodd's Kidney Pills have conquered the worst form of kidney disease. They never fail to cure Bright's disease, Diabetes, Rheumatism, Lumbago or Sciatica.

Old and New

The penny—or two-cent—post between England and America is a new and at the same time a very old thing. It is over 200 years old. It existed in 1680.

In those days shipmasters crossing the Atlantic either way were glad to carry letters and messages. A week or two before their ships sailed they would hang bags in coffee houses, and all letters dropped into these bags were carried over seas and faithfully delivered at the rate of a penny—or two cents apiece.

In its initial stages a cold is a local ailment easily dealt with. But many neglect it, and the result is often the development of distressing seizures of the bronchial tubes and lungs that render life miserable for the unhappy victim. As a first aid there is nothing in the handy medicine line so certain in curative results as Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the farfamed remedy for colds and coughs.

Don't be a grouch generator; grouches have no market value.

I was cured of Acute Bronchitis by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Bay of Islands. J. M. CAMPBELL.

I was cured of Facial Neuralgia by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Springhill, N.S. WM. DANIELS.

I was cured of Chronic Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Albert Co., N.B. GEO. TINGLEY.

From Putman to M.P.

Mr. T. F. Richards, the popular member of Parliament for West Wolverhampton, at one time served behind the counter of a grocer's shop at Putman. As a boy, Mr. Richards knew what it was to "rough it," as the two following instances will show. One of his employers, one who was supposed to be wealthy, undertook to give him food, clothing and pocket-money in return for his work. In that family it was usual to boil soapsuds so that the neighbors might think they were cooking the Sunday dinner, while they had to be satisfied with a very meagre lunch. Instead of a jacket, this employer offered him a man's coat with the sleeves cut short. His workmates jested at his uncouth attire, and he threw it away and had to go without a coat for eight months. Poor feeding, scanty clothing, and constant grinding have soured many natures, but they ripened and mellowed Mr. Richards' character.

Jenner as an Eater.

Dr. Jenner, the famous English physician, was a great tea drinker and very abstemious, never taking any stimulant except a measured glass of brandy when he had indigestion. Once for that cause he lived on stewed chops and rice for luncheon and dinner, with tea, for a couple of years, but ordinarily he was a great feeder.

"I recollect," said his friend, Dr. Cooper Bentham, "on one occasion Reynolds came to see him. Jenner was at dinner. He had soup, fish, the greater part of a chicken, and he was in the middle of a huge rice pudding when Reynolds entered and asked him how he was. Jenner drew a pitiful sigh and replied, 'I am not at all well—no appetite.'"

Irregular Spellers.

Shakespeare and his contemporaries, not to speak of their predecessors, appear to have done their literary work without the aid of a dictionary or for in the Bookseller, in "Notes on Dictionaries," we read that the first English dictionary would seem to be that of Cockeram, published at London in 1623, when Shakespeare had been dead seven years. It was a small pocket volume and did not profess to contain all the words in the language. But Shakespeare had the biggest vocabulary on record and did not worry over the spelling of even his own name.

Football in Olden Times.

What would be thought to-day of a game of football in which 500 or 600 players were engaged on each side, and how would we like to be in the thick of it when teams of this number were rushing after the ball? When we remember also the few rules governed the play, and that, moreover, a proportion of the players were horsemen, the wonder is that anyone engaged in the game must have been of sufficiently stirring a character to satisfy the most greedy seeker after excitement.

Long-Lived Baronets.

Sir Charles William Strickland, whose eightieth birthday was celebrated in the hunting field, is senior representative of a Yorkshire family whose record is probably without parallel. The present Sir William's father was a baronet for forty years, his grandfather twenty-six years, and his great-grandfather seventy-three years. For longevity the Strickland baronets are equally remarkable. Sir George (the fifth) was seventy-nine when he died, Sir William (sixth) eighty-one, Sir George (seventh) ninety-two, and the present Sir Charles (eighth) was born in 1819.

SATISFACTION
Means
"THAT WHICH SATISFIES"
USE
"SALADA"
TEA
And you will Appreciate this Definition. All Grocers Sell It.

CAMERONS AT WATERLOO.

How the Immortalized Highlanders Fought For Three Long Days.

The Cameron Highlanders fought at Waterloo throughout the three glorious days of June, and they were particularly mentioned" in Wellington's despatch of June 19, addressed to Lord Bathurst. For valour in their opportunities they have been themselves also in winning the praise of poets. Byron, in "Childe Harold," has consecrated their immortality in a famous stanza:

And wild and high the "Cameron's gathering" rose,
The war note of Lochiel, which Albyn's hills
Have heard, and heard too have her Saxon foes:
How in the noon of night that pibroch thrills,
Savage and shrill! but with the breath which fills
Their mountain pipe, so fill the mountaineers
With the fierce native daring which instills
The stirring memory of a thousand years,
And Evans', Donald's fame rings in each clansman's ears.

Here sounds the high note of romance, and bravely the Highlanders could echo it. But they have not always sent at the lofty plane of glory, and we can sometimes realise it most clearly in homelier touches. After the battle is said that the 79th stripped the cuirasses off the dead Frenchmen and used them for cooking its rations. They were good enough substitutes, though the bullet-holes let something escape.

But some Belgian soldiers who passed by while the cooking was in progress, and whose rations these were, went off with the legend that the Highlanders were cannibals, and no doubt had legend which it is a pity to disturb, is repeated to this day. One other piece of comedy is worth remembrance. When the allied armies were in Paris, says a writer in "Blackwood's," Sergt. Campbell of the 79th was taken with others to the Elysee to be shown to the Emperor Alexander, which it is thus that he tells the tale himself: "The Emperor made a very minute inspection of us," he writes, "and his curiosity led him to examine me, as being the most robust of the party, to step to the front. . . . As soon as I stepped to the front I was surrounded by the astonished nobility, and the Emperor commenced his inspection and questions as follows: First, he examined my appointments and drew my sword. Second, he examined my hose, gaiters, legs, and pinched my skin. The questions were: 'If it was present at the actions of the 16th, 17th and 18th of June? How many officers and men the regiment lost? . . . Whether I was in Egypt? If I were the kilt in winter, or if I did not feel cold in that season? If I was married? If my parents were alive?' Thus it was that the Highlanders seemed beyond the general experience of mankind.

"THE COWBOY BARONET."

Sir Gerille Cave-Brown-Cave Proves Zam-Buk Excellent for Hurts & Sores.

Sir Gerille Cave-Brown-Cave, of Stretton Hall, Ashby-de-la-Zouch, Leicestershire, who is better known in Canada as "the Cowboy Baronet," has had a wide experience of the value of Zam-Buk. Writing to a friend recently, and speaking of this great balm, he says:—

"I feel it is only my duty to let you know what great benefit I have derived by keeping Zam-Buk handy, as having it in constant use. For the sprains and bruises which I have incurred in my horsemanship, and in my cowboy life generally, I have found it a reliable and speedy healer. Some of the best riders in the West that I know use Zam-Buk regularly with the greatest benefit. I may mention that on one occasion my horse "Bob" came down with me, rolling over my limbs and tearing pieces of skin off my arms. By using Zam-Buk immediately the wounds and bruises were cleanly and quickly healed, and the raw parts covered with new, healthy skin.

"When on the Mexican plains, I have used Zam-Buk for poisonous insect-bites.

"Zam-Buk has yielded me far more remarkable results and generally proved more reliable than anything could have done in the way of mere ointments or embrocations, and I think it unequalled for skin injuries and diseases."

No clearer evidence than the above from this well-known baronet could be needed to prove the unique merit of Zam-Buk, and to show the wisdom of always having it handy. A box of this wonderful balm.

Zam-Buk is Nature's own healing balm, being composed of pure herbal essences. It is a sure cure for eczema, ringworm, ulcers, cuts, burns, bruises, poisoned sores, chronic wounds, bad leg, piles, festering sores, and all skin injuries and diseases. Druggists and Stores everywhere sell at 50c. a box, or post free for price from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto; 3 boxes $1.25. You are warned against harmful imitations, sometimes represented to be "just as good."

One on the Professor.

Dr. Blank, a professor in a certain university, was on the eve of a trip to Europe, to be absent two years. In pathetic and rather harrowing tones he made his farewell address to his class:

"Yes, I am about to part with you. This is more than distressing to me. Would that there was a window in my breast, my dear boys, that you might see the innermost recesses of my heart."

A stripling in the rear, seized with a happy thought, shouted:

"Professor, would a pain in the stomach do?"

A successful man may known by the excuses he doesn't have to make.

CATARRH CANNOT BE CURED with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props.,
Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Those who are quite satisfied sit still and do nothing. Those who are not quite satisfied are the sole benefactors of the world.

All mothers can put away anxiety regarding their suffering children when they have Mother Grave's Worm Exterminator to give relief. Its effects are sure and lasting.

An average orange tree yields during its life about 20,000 oranges.

The horn of a rhinoceros is not joined to the bone of the head, but grows on the skin.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

Four miles of an ordinary spider's thread would weigh one grain.

The Real Liver Pill.—A torpid liver means a disordered system, mental depression, lassitude and in the end, if care be not taken, a chronic state of debility. The very best medicine to arouse the liver to healthy action is Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. They are compounded of purely vegetable substances of careful selection and no other pills have their fine qualities. They do not gripe or pain and they are agreeable to the most sensitive stomach.

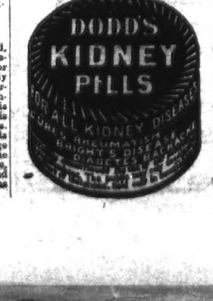
Alaska has sixty-one schools for the education of Indians and thirteen others are being prepared.

Repeat it:—"Shiloh's Cure will always cure my coughs and colds."

For every tree cut down in Norway three saplings must be planted.

Lest You Forget

Think not you've paid the debt,
But scatter still your cheer;
Lest neither mind nor heart forget
The poor are always near.



SPIRIT PHOTOGRAPHY.

London Newspaper Appoints Commission to Make Test.

A meeting was held recently of the commission appointed some time ago by The London Daily Mail to investigate the genuineness of so-called spirit photographs. The commission was formed at the suggestion of A. A. Sinnett, who entered into the correspondence with the writer of a letter to The Daily Mail, who expressed doubt as to some of spirit photographs taken by Archdeacon Colley having been produced by non-material means. The commission, consisting of three well-known photographic experts and three gentlemen well known in the spiritualistic world, has now begun its task. There now exists some possibility of the difficult task undertaken by the spirit photography commission being accomplished. A spiritualistic medium whom the committee has been in touch has offered to take some exposed photographic plates from the photographic experts, which they may keep and seal in such way they think necessary to prevent the packets being opened or tampered with, and the magnetised plates are, at a meeting of his spirit photography "circle," and then to return them to the commission, to be developed in his presence. It will then be seen whether the spiritually magnetised plates show on development any psychic writing or signs caused by purely external agency.

An offer has also been made to the commission by another gentleman to arrange for them a series of demonstrations of spirit photography with an ordinary camera, a woman medium having expressed her willingness to assist in the work. By availing themselves of this offer the commission may possibly obtain some conclusive evidence as to the truth or otherwise of the claims of spiritualists that spirit bodies can be photographed.

Entering the Lords.

In the English House of Lords the proceedings are very different. A newly created peer enters that historic chamber in a robe of scarlet velvet trimmed with ermine, attended by two fellow peers, who act as his sponsors and escorted by the black rod, as the sergeant-at-arms is known, and the garter king at arms, arrayed in a gorgeous tabard. The procession marches around, making low bows to the empty throne and to the presiding officer, who is the Lord High Chancellor, from different parts of the gilded chamber, to which that imposing person gravely responds. When the new peer reaches the throne he kneels reverently and places upon the empty chair, where His Majesty ought to be sitting, the patent of nobility he has received from his sovereign. He is then led to the woolsack, where the Lord Chancellor administers to him the oath. His sponsors next lead him to the proper bench, where he takes his seat for a moment. Then all three rise and bow three times at the vacant throne and three times to the presiding officer. The Lord High Chancellor then leaves the woolsack and comes down to shake hands with the new peer and welcome him to the House. The other peers come also and tender their congratulations.

A Territorial Enthusiast.

Lord Esher, whose appeal for recruits for the London Territorial Force is being so well responded to, is one of the shrewdest business men in England. He has held many appointments and written a number of clever books, a third distinction being that he is the son of Lord Esher, for many years Master of the Rolls. It is said that Lord Esher once told a friend that the incident he most admired in the career of his distinguished father was when he inflicted upon a woman who had killed her husband under circumstances of extreme provocation a nominal sentence, and the event he most deplored was his father's acceptance of a peerage. But it is safe to affirm that Lord Esher may not inherited a title from his father, he would have been called upon to accept one himself on account of his services to the country.

Kinglake Stories.

Kinglake, the author of "Eothen," was afflicted with gout, and he had a fancy to try a lady doctor and wrote to one to ask if gout was beyond her scope. She replied, "Dear sir, gout is not beyond my scope, but men are."

It was Kinglake who uttered one of the neatest of mots on the peculiar character of The Times. He had little fondness for that journal, in spite of personal friendships which might have been expected to soften his views of the question. The paper was still to him a sort of juggernaut, irresistible and fateful. On seeing the announcement of the new editor's marriage he exclaimed: "Heavens! That bring The Times into relations with humanity!"

"The Squire."

The continued illness of Mr. Henry Chaplin seems likely to cause the retirement from the list of the most picturesque politicians in the House of Commons. Mr. Chaplin became Squire of Blankney, which is now the seat of Lord Londesborough—over half a century ago. He formerly owned a huge property in Lincolnshire, and there is not a laborer in that county who has not an affectionate word for him. His sporting proclivities have rendered him exceedingly popular. In days gone by he was a famous cross-country rider, and last year, despite his being well over sixty, he was always up with the hounds, and on one occasion, though a very heavyweight, a five-barred gate did not baulk him.

Prisoner's Daring Escape.

A private of the Northampton Regiment who was undergoing a sentence in the military prison at Colchester rang the fire alarm bell in his cell recently, and when a warder answered it he stunned him with the metal end of the fire hose seized his keys and escaped. The warder is in a critical condition.

Its Prospects Too.

Critic—This play of yours is like a gloomy day.

Manager—In what respect?

Critic—It is overcast. — Baltimore American.

Limit.

Mrs. Stubb—It states in this magazine, John, that the shortest men on earth are the Lapianders.

Mr. Stubb—If so! They couldn't be any shorter than an American man after his summer vacation.—Pittsburg Post.

NEW STRENGTH IN THE SPRING

Nature Needs Aid in Making New, Health-Giving Blood.

In the spring the system needs toning up. Nature's spring to a healthy and strong you must have new blood, just as the trees must have new sap. Nature demands it, and without this new blood you will feel weak and languid. You may have twinges of rheumatism or the sharp stabbing pains of neuralgia, and there are disfiguring pimples or eruptions on the skin. In other cases there is merely a feeling of tiredness, and a variable appetite. All of these are signs that the blood is out of order—that the indoor life of winter has told upon you. What is needed to put you right is a tonic, and in all the world there is no tonic can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills actually make new, rich, red blood—your greatest need in spring. This new blood drives out disease, clears the skin and makes weak, easily tired men and women and children bright, active and strong. Mrs. J. C. Moses, Brunton, N. S., says:—"Last spring my daughter was completely run down, looking very pale, had no appetite, and became very nervous, and we were alarmed about her. We decided to give her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and soon after she began taking them there was a decided improvement. She gained in weight and color, her appetite returned, and her whole system seemed to have been built anew. I can warmly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to all who need a medicine."

Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A Realistic Villain

Augustus Thomas, the playwright, enjoys chaffing the newspaper men, especially newcomers, with reference to things theatrical.

One night at a club a young man from Boston, just entering upon the duties of dramatic critic for a New York daily, had invited Thomas' attention to the entrance just then of a player known for his enactment of "villains."

"He always gives one a touch of stark realism," observed the critic. "You should see him do that part—"

"Yes, yes, I know," interrupted Thomas. "Why, I understand he played that part so realistically that, one week after the production was put on, his wife sued for a separation."

Repeat it:—"Shiloh's Cure will always cure my coughs and colds."

Muslin is being manufactured from the fibre of the banana tree.

Minard's Liniment relieves Neuralgia.

There is no record of the camel having existed in a wild state.

A WINDSOR LADY'S APPEAL

Weak women, my friend (reader), with full assurance, my friend (reader), that Wintergreen positively cures Leucorrhoea, Ulceration, Displacements, Falling of the Womb, Painful or Irregular Periods, Uterine and Ovarian Tumors or Growths, also Hot Flushes, Nervousness, Melancholy, Pains in the Head, Back or Bowels, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, where caused by weakness peculiar to our sex. You can continue treatment at home at a cost of only about 12 cents a week. My book, "Woman's Own Medical Adviser," also sent free on request. Write to-day. Address Mrs M. Summers, Box H.I., Windsor, Ont.

Cigarette Fiends' Paradise

Russia is the only country in the world where women smoke cigarettes in public without attracting attention. It is customary for Russian ladies to go into restaurants or confectionery stores in the afternoon, and while enjoying a cup of chocolate to puff a cigarette. Nothing is thought of it and it does not attract notice.

But Russia is the greatest cigarette-smoking country in the world. More cigarettes are consumed there in a year than in several other European countries combined. — Washington Post.

If threads draw hard and break easily when preparing a piece of fancy work, a little white soap rubbed on the wrong side of the linen will be of advantage. It does not harm the linen.

The Reason Why We Feel Tired

The system is overloaded with poisonous waste matter.

This may be the result of over-exertion or of derangements which are corrected by the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

You expect to be tired when you have been working hard, for the activities of the muscles or brain cause a breaking down of cells, or burning up, we might say, and after rest and food the system becomes clogged with this waste matter or ashes and you get tired.

But you are often tired when you have not been working hard, and in this case the conditions are much the same, but the presence of the poisonous waste matter is due to the derangements of the excretory organs—the liver, kidneys and bowels.

Restless feelings of fatigue there is likely to be aching of the limbs, backache, pains in the small of the back and feelings of dizziness and weakness.

The filtering and excretory systems being clogged digestion is interfered with, appetite fails and you feel generally miserable, out of sorts and irritable.

Under such circumstances you cannot possibly do better than use Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, for they have a direct, specific and combined action on the liver, kidneys and bowels, effect prompt action and a thorough cleansing of the excretory system and restore healthful digestion.

There is no medicine of more frequent or effective use in the family than Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, for they have no equal as a cure for constipation, biliousness, liver trouble and kidney derangements. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

TABLEAU PASSION PLAY.

Christ's Life Will Be Elaborately Produced in London.

If all goes well there will be shown in the autumn, probably at the Albert Hall, London, a series of tableaux modelled in wax and with lights and scenic effects, illustrating the life of Christ.

At first sight it would appear that the work of modelling in wax and the room for reproducing these tremendous incidents; the slightest error in taste would give offence to a countless number of people. It may be said at once, however, that these will be a very special kind of waxworks, and the reverent treatment of the subjects is thoroughly well assured.

The genesis and development of the idea is interesting. It was mooted sixteen years ago by the late Sir Augustus Harris to Mr. Louis Tussaud and the latter intended to carry it out. Ever since, he told a representative of The Standard, he has kept it in view, and during the last ten years he has spared a considerable amount of time in visiting the principal galleries abroad and making himself familiar with every detail of the pictures which it is proposed to represent. Last year Mr. Tussaud laid his plans before Mgr. Vaughan, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Cardiff, who immediately and whole-heartedly endorsed them. "Of course," said Father Vaughan, "the success from a religious as well as from an artistic point of view of the drama will depend upon the reverent way in which your idea is carried out. If theatrically done, it will be instructive and helpful."

Father Vaughan has drawn up a series of thirty-six tableaux, which Mr. Tussaud intends to carry out. In order to indicate the subjects chosen the first half-dozen and the last half-dozen may be mentioned: Annunciation, Visitation, No room in Inn, Shepherds and Gloria in Excelsis, The Nativity, With Shepherds, The Crucifixion, The Burial, The Resurrection, The Ascension and the Garden, The Communion, Ascension from Mt. Olivet.

Lady Aberdeen and the Slave Boys.

Lady Aberdeen, who has added another to her many good works and deeds by founding a new monthly paper to help in the campaign against consumption in Ireland, figured in a dramatic incident thirty-two years ago. She and her husband went to Egypt for their wedding tour, at a time when Gordon was trying to suppress the slave traffic. Four slave boys who were offered for sale excited Lady Aberdeen's compassion, and the slave-dealer was invited to bring them on board Lord Aberdeen's dahabeeyah, where he hoped to find a purchaser. When the man stepped on deck with his human chattels, Lord Aberdeen pointed to the British flag and said: "These boys are free! I claim them in the name of the Queen!" Afterwards, however, he compensated the slave-dealer, and Lady Aberdeen returned to England with these four boys and another whom she had rescued. Three of her adopted children died, but two were educated and set to useful work.

Embarrassing For the Lecturer.

Civilised people when they listen to a lecture on some abstruse scientific subject applaud even if they do not understand. But there is evidently more frankness among savages, according to Mr. T. Athol Joyce, who, coming tried to explain some months of an African tribe, the Mobungi, the wonders of the steam engine and showed them three diagrams on the sand, and the audience listened and looked with apparently intense interest. At last he asked his hearers whether they understood. "Yes," they replied; they thought they did.

"There was a deep silence," Captain Burrows said, "for some time, and then a voice in the centre of the crowd expressed the unspoken sentiments of the whole assembly in one emphatic word, uttered in a tone of the deepest conviction—'Liar!'"

Embarrassing for the lecturer!—Westminster Gazette.

A Government Star-Gazer.

It was quite by accident that Sir Norman Lockyer took up the study of astronomy. He commenced his business career as a clerk in the War Office, and in course of time came under the regulations. He happened to hear a chance lecture at Rugby on astronomy, and became so fascinated by the study that he devoted his spare time to the subject. He had erected in his front garden a 6 1-2in. equatorial, and made such rapid headway in his hobby that Lord Beaconsfield transferred him from the War Office to the Science and Art Department. Sir Norman is the Director of Solar Physics Observatory, and his numerous works testify to his enthusiasm in the study of the stars.

More Important.

Two village worthies were discussing a recent point in grammar as to whether a hen "sits" or "sets" when she takes to her nest.

"Seems to me it's a heap more important," interrupted a bystanding gentleman, "whether she 'lays' or 'has' when she cackles."—Harper's Weekly.

Light.

"You used to say," she bitterly complained, "that I was the light of your existence."

"I know it," he replied, with almost brutal frankness, "but that was before I had to pay for the gas you consume by sitting up till midnight reading foul love stories."—Chicago Times-Herald.

A Cultured Clerk.

Mrs. Schoppen—What's the price of this silk?

The Sales Gentleman—The price is 96 cents, madam, which you must admit is quite decollete.

Mrs. Schoppen—Decollete?

The Sales Gentleman—Yes, madam. Cut low.—Philadelphia Press.

A Mean Man.

"That man Deadbeat is the meanest fellow I know."

"Why?"

"Today he paid me back a loan I've been trying to get for two years, and he had the nerve to ask me how much I proposed to throw off for cash."—Ohio State Journal.

Over the Back Fence.

First Woman—You've got to retract what you said about me.

Second Woman—I won't. I never take anything back.

First Woman—Indeed you don't, but you'll borrow everything your neighbors have if you get a chance.—Detroit Free Press.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

Do you know the difference between working and having the work done for you?

Sunlight Soap actually makes the dirt drop out—saves your time and money—but injures neither hands nor clothes. That is just the difference between Sunlight Soap and ordinary soaps.

PIE AND ETIQUETTE.

Story of a Sentry Who Had Not Quite Learned His Business.

Captain Roald Amundsen, Norway's famous explorer, tells this story about a national guard encampment last summer:

"A new volunteer, who had not quite learned his business, was on sentry duty one night when a friend brought a pie from the canteen.

"As he sat on the grass eating the pie the major sauntered up in undress uniform. The sentry, not recognising him, did not salute, and the major stopped and said:

"'What's that you have there?'

"'Pie,' said the sentry good naturedly—'apple pie. Have a bite?'

"The major frowned.

"'Do you know who I am?' he asked.

"'No,' said the sentry, 'unless you're the major's groom.'

"The major shook his head.

"'Guess again,' he growled.

"'The barber from the village.'

"'No.'

"'Maybe'—here the sentry laughed—'maybe you're the major himself.'

"'That's right; I am the major,' was the stern reply.

"The sentry scrambled to his feet.

"'Good gracious!' he exclaimed. 'Hold the pie. will you, while I present arms!'"—Harper's Weekly.

The Waltz of Ostriches.

The peculiar "waltzing instinct" of ostriches, described by a South African naturalist, is a sudden running off, with a whirling movement, first one way and then the other, and spreading and oscillation of the wings. The habit, an instinctive play in the young, is thought to be connected with escape from the large carnivora.

Without Alcohol

A Strong Tonic	Without Alcohol
A Body Builder	Without Alcohol
A Blood Purifier	Without Alcohol
A Great Alterative	Without Alcohol
A Doctor's Medicine	Without Alcohol
Ayer's Sarsaparilla	Without Alcohol

We publish our formulas
We furnish alcohol free preparations
We trust you to consult your doctor

Ayer's

Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They act directly on the liver, make more bile secreted. This is why they are so valuable in constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, sick-headache. Ask your doctor if he knows a better laxative pill.

—Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

FITS CLOSE TO THE NECK.
IS STYLISH AND COMFORTABLE.

"Anchor" Brand "Kensington"
2 for 25c.
"Iron Frame" Brand "Argyle"
2 for 50c.

SOLD BY LEADING FURNISHERS
MADE BY TOOKE BROS. LIMITED, MONTREAL
MANUFACTURERS OF SHIRTS, COLLARS, NECKWEAR AND IMPORTERS OF MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

McKENZIE'S SEEDS

SELECTED
For the WEST.

BEST for the most Critical Buyer. BEST for the Economist. The quality of your seed contributes everything to your success. Insist on McKenzie's Seeds, grown for the West. Address

BRANDON MAN. or CALGARY ALTA.

WRITE FOR CATALOG.

A. E. McKENZIE CO., LTD.

W. N. U. No. 736

Local and General

F. L. Smith has sold the Grand Hotel, Alix.

Edmonton is suffering from an epidemic of mumps.

John Jamieson returned from a trip to B. C. on Friday. Mrs. Jamieson, who has been visiting in Calgary for the past few months, is expected home this week.

The buttermakers of private and government creameries are in session at Red Deer today and tomorrow.

Pipe repairing done on short notice at The Athletic Cigar Store and Billiard Hall.—F. McLear.

Misses Muriel and Isabel Simpson left Monday for Edmonton where they will visit Mrs. G. A. Reid for a few days.

Ponoka Board of Trade has just issued a very neat descriptive pamphlet setting forth the advantages of that district. The pamphlet contains much valuable information and is profusely illustrated with farm and ranching views.

Jaeger! Jaeger! Everybody knows Jaeger's pure wool garments. We are their agent in Lacombe. Call in and inspect some of their refined, pure wool shirts, they are like silk. We take special orders for any kind of garments. Inspection invited. A. J. McLaughlin.

The Electric Power Co. turned on the street lights for the season this week, and the town presents a brighter appearance after sundown. We learn that the company intends putting in a new dam at once, and will have the plant in permanent working order shortly.

Dog poisoners are busy in Lacombe. During the past few weeks several valuable canines have met untimely deaths, and dog owners are becoming indignant. It will not be well for the party caught setting out poisons in the vicinity of Lacombe.

Every day brings fresh reports of new settlers coming from all nations to partake of Western Canada's great land heritage. The movement is bound not only to continue but to increase as well and even with the enormous influx [illegible] there will be no crowding it least in our generation.

The Calgary Daily News, one of Alberta's best newspapers, is putting on a competition for the benefit of the boys and girls of Alberta. Shetland ponies and carts or saddles; native ponies and saddles, are the prizes, and every youngster in the province has a fair chance to compete. See the advertisement on another page of this issue.

Busy buyers crowded Lacombe's stores every day last week to take advantage of the great cash bargains offered. Business men report that never in the history of the town has so much cash been in evidence. The sales in the various stores will continue until Saturday night, and any one who has not yet taken advantage of the great reductions offered should get a hustle on this week.

A. W. Kent, the Lacombe Paperhanger, Decorator, Painter, Grainer, etc., has just received his new stock of wall paper for 1909. Those who are going to have papering done, would do well to come and select their papers while they have the full stock to select from, and name their dates when they want it put on, as I am expecting a busy season. I sell white lead, linseed oil, putty, varnish, paints, etc. 40 years experience.

The Women's Home Missionary Society will meet in the lecture hall of the Presbyterian Church, on Friday, 16th inst., at 3 o'clock. An address will be given by the Rev. M. White on "The Needs of the Home Mission Work and our responsibility for the Work in our own Province." All ladies interested in Home Mission Work cordially invited. Thank offering collection.

It is cleaning up time. Back yards as well as front yards should be cleared of everything unsightly. Paint gives a building a neat appearance. The town councillors can set the example by giving the hall a coat. Tree planting should also be given attention. A little time and a little money will do wonders in the way of attraction. Every citizen is serving his own interests by making his place attractive, which will make the town a more desirable place in which to reside.

The University of Saskatchewan will be erected at Saskatoon.

John Ross left on a visit to B. C. points this week.

$1.50 kid gloves for 95 cents this week at Mrs. Mobley's.

Fred Stevens has sold his pack train to Bell & Larose, of Edmonton.

The biggest snaps in town in waists and underwear, at Mrs. Mobley's.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry South were visitors in Lacombe for several days this week.

See Bailey's ad. this week.

Trimble & Garland will hold an auction sale of horses at the stock yards on Monday, April 19th. Forty head of first class stock will be offered for sale.

Look out for the fine musical concert to be given in the Methodist Church on Wednesday, April 21st. Don't miss the treat.

Cut Bailey's ad. out and tack it up, it will make you money.

Two teams rising three; one team rising four; ten Clyde foals for sale, at Gilmour's Yard. Apply Jack Ford.

You will find the Gale bed in every first class hotel in Canada. Why? Because they are the best that can be had for the money. Bailey has just landed a carload of these beds in the Lacombe Furniture Store and has the exclusive sale in the Lacombe District.

Cigars, tobaccos, pipes, cigarettes, and all smokers' supplies, at The Athletic Cigar Store.—F. McLear.

Niagara Falls were frozen completely across and the great power plants are out of business. The loss to power plants is said to be over a million dollars.

Capable girl wanted for general housework, good wages. Apply to Mrs. G. G. Mobley, Lacombe.

The half dozen alleged cattle rustlers who were arrested in Stettler district a couple of weeks ago, were brought down from Edmonton on Monday and are having their preliminary trials at Stettler today. Corbet L. Durie is looking after the interests of the crown.

Deputy Sheriff E. R. Morgan, of Fergus county, Montana, working in conjunction with Corporal Jenkyn, of the R. N. W. M. P., has seized 23 head of horses at John Read's Medicine Lodge ranch, the animals having, it is alleged, been stolen from across the border. Mr. Read bought the bunch for $700 and has a bill of sale. The police are hot on the trail of the rustlers and the horses have been brought into Medicine Hat.

"Of course Ireland will join the colonial procession in offering dreadnoughts to the British navy," sneers the Washington Post. In the first place Ireland doesn't happen to be a colony, and the second place if Britain is in need of men to man the British Dreadnoughts or fill the British army, it doesn't have to go much further than Ireland to get the best of them.

All Marathon aspirants in the district should get in training for The Western Globe road race, which will be run off shortly. The course will be from Blackfalds to The Western Globe Office, Lacombe, and it is expected that runners from all parts of the Province will compete. Two splendid cups are being put up for competition, 1st and 2nd prizes.

Those who intend taking part in the race are requested to send in their names to F. McLear, The Athletic Cigar Store, Lacombe, as soon as possible.

Last Sunday being Easter, special services were held in the Methodist church. The church was decorated with evergreens and flowers, and these with a large motto "Christ is Risen" made a very pretty effect. The pastor preached at both services. The morning service was especially adapted for the children. In the evening Mr. Powell spoke on "The Message of Easter," and a large congregation, completely filling the church, listened with good attention to the words of the speaker.

Frank W. Kane, a prisoner who was being taken to Fort Saskatchewan jail from Leduc, on Thursday last, jumped through the car window about nine miles from Strathcona and has not been recaptured. Constable Dharty was in charge of the prisoner, who was sentenced to eighteen months hard labor for defrauding creditors at Leduc.

Magnet Lodge, I.O.O.F., are holding an "At Home" in their hall on Thursday evening, April 22nd.

The Ladies Aid of the Presbyterian church has arranged to have a sale of useful articles of plain sewing, and home made cooking, and to have a ten cent lunch on Saturday, May 1st.

The first Easter services in the new St. Andrews Church were well attended. In the morning appropriate music and the message from the text, "If ye are risen with Christ" emphasized the spiritual union of believers with the Risen Christ. The evening song service was thoroughly enjoyed. All the musical numbers by the choir were well rendered, reflecting great credit on the leader, Mrs. H. A. Murphy. The solo, "The Lord is My Shepherd" was sweetly sung by Miss Henshaw, and Mr. R. C. Murphy's solo, "The Resurrection," was one of the finest ever listened to in Lacombe. Mention should also be made of the Voluntaries by the Organist, Mr. Wilson. "The Walk to Emmaus" was the theme of the pastor. Mr. White's pointed and forcible remarks, in addition to the Gospel message and the music; floral decorations of Easter lilies, daffodils and potted plants, speaking of the peace, the joy and the happiness of the Resurrection Life aided the spirit of devotion.

Wm. and Grant Curry, Lacombe, have purchased the young (imp.) Clydesdale stallion, MacDowall, (8607) 14499 sired by Benedict (10815) by Baron's Pride (9122). His dam is closely related to the great Macgregor (1487) thus combining two of the greatest strains of Clydesdale breeding. Anyone wishing to use a first class horse this season should see this grand young horse before breeding.

AN AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE COURSE.

The Great Need of Such an Institution at the Present Time.

[illegible] get the largest return [illegible] the time and money invested in schooling, I should without hesitation reply, supposing the one to be a boy or girl from the farm or from the home of a mechanic, "from a course at an agricultural college," remarked a prominent citizen a few days ago.

"You know how it is with an ax: grind it down nearly to an edge and it will not cut well. It takes the few finishing turns of the stone, the few deft strokes of the oilstone to give it the cutting edge. The country is full of just that kind of men—men lacking the finishing stroke that produces a cutting edge. The farms of our country have on them tens of thousands of men who can almost succeed. They have brains and ability, and they work hard, and as a matter of fact they do fairly well, judged by the standards of their neighbors. But they lack the definite knowledge about their business that would take it out of the rut of "work," and would make it a profession. They know, it may be, a good horse when they see it, but they could not tell you why it is a good horse. They can tell a good crop of grain at a glance, but they do not quite understand why one wheat is No. 1 Northern and another is No. 3. In short what is lacking in their education is just that kind of exact, quickly gained knowledge that it is the effort of every short course in every college of the land to give.

We have so long looked upon the farmer as uneducated that it is perhaps hard for the ordinary schoolman to look at him in any other light. But if we are going to solve the question of agricultural education in a practical way we must get the right view point. As a matter of fact, when the boy comes from the farm to the college he is already well posted on the practical side of his business. If the end is to make out of him a practical working farmer it is sheer folly to insist that he must either take the full college course or nothing. The sharp incisive lessons on plant and animal judging fit directly into his experience and round out an education begun when as a little toddler he followed "dad" down to the barn, eighteen years ago. This to him the finish, rather than the beginning of an education that is every where, on every side, practical.

I do not believe in education solely, nor even very largely, because of the dollars it can bring its possessor. That is to look on the wrong end of life. I never have yet talked with a man whose idea did not seem to be to get enough together to properly enjoy living. Education, by widening one's sympathies and out look, permits one to enjoy life as he goes along. And I take it that a keen, lively interest in the things of the farm, surging out of a knowledge of what the plant and animal life about him holds by possibility of development through cultivation and breeding, will bring more of solid enjoyment to the possessor of even a very small amount of such knowledge, than all the dollars he could pile together between now and Kingdom Come.

We are facing a new day in agriculture—in the whole outlook of our laboring classes toward life. The larger part of our agricultural progress depends upon better, more scientific cultivation of the already tilled farms. Whenever, by refusing the boy that outlook, that insight into things that shall keep his interest centred on the farm, we turn him toward the city, out of the ranks of the producers of food into the ranks of the consumers, we have lost one more skilled workman to the farm, and we have added one more unskilled laborer to the millions jostling and elbowing for a place to work and live. As between the chances for the man, first in the one, and then in the other position, I think there is needed little by way of comment. And very often indeed the boy leaves the farm simply because he does not see where the farm holds anything of interest or beauty of purpose larger than mere dollars. The Agricultural College helps him to see."

ALIX NEWS.

Mr. Percy Yarwood returned from Edmonton for the Easter holidays on Friday.

About one hundred and fifty horses and mules passed through Alix this week en route for the construction work now going on beyond Stettler.

Nine cars of household effects belonging to immigrants, chiefly from the U. S., passed through this week.

The Government drainage engineer, Mr. L. Lynn, along with Mr. McIntyre, assistant chief engineer, were in town this week. They were making arrangements for commencing the work of draining the Spotted Lake into Buffalo Lake. The work is to proceed immediately, and when completed will reclaim somewhere between two and three thousand acres of valuable hay land.

Messrs. Jacques Bros. received some valuable prizes for their horses at Calgary last week. Mr. W. E. Tees received three prizes for cattle, and three for pigs exhibited at the same Fair.

Several transfers of real estate have taken place in town during the past week.

Many will hear with regret that Mrs. Anderson, wife of Rev. J. G. Anderson, is still in Winnipeg and far from well.

BENTLEY NEWS.

Miss S. S. Ross is spending the Easter holidays at her home near Lacombe.

Several school teachers have passed through here on the way out for their Easter vacations.

Easter cards, garden seeds and tax notices are taxing the capacity of the mail bags these days.

The Lacombe sales are affecting Bentley's business in a way that the poolrooms and cigar stands are all cutting to F. McLear's prices as advertised.

Married, at the home of the bride, south of Bentley, on Saturday, April 10th, Miss Myrtle McMahon to Alfred Hammond. Only a small circle of friends were in attendance. The young couple will be At Home at the Jens Larson place after Apr. 12th. Mr. Hammond has leased this place for the coming year.

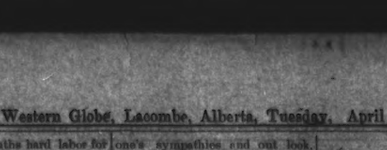
Rimbey Items.

Mr. Geo. Flack, freighter for the P. & T. Departmental Store, has made two trips to Lacombe this week.

Mrs. James Rimbey is very sick again.

Mrs. P. Bunch is also quite ill.

Mr. P. W. Rimbey made the trip from Rimbey to Bentley and back, a distance of 40 miles, on horseback, in 6 hours.



The quality of Ridgways Tea have stood the test of time since 1836. There are no teas just as good as Ridgways.

CAMPBELL & TITSWORTH
Lacombe Agents

A teacher arrived on Saturday for the Monte Vista school.

Mr. H. Irwin has his well machine at the Govt. creamery cleaning out the well.

Farming has begun and the farmers are all trying to see who will get their grain in first.

Mr. Frank Osborn left here on Wednesday with three teams for his wheat ranch near Calgary, where he will stay the summer.

J. L. Lloyd returned from Lacombe on Saturday. Mr. Max Vliet came from Bentley with him.

Messrs. Peabody and Dishe busied themselves on Friday by making kites and trying to fly them.

Miss Jane Marshall has been visiting with Miss L. Rimbey this week.

Mr. Max Shibe has moved to the Earl Adams farm where he will put in a crop this summer.

Mr. James Shibe was in Lacombe this week for the remainder of his effects.

MARRIED.

EVENDEN—COLE—At the Methodist parsonage, Lacombe, on April 11th, by the Rev. Thos. Powell, Mr. J. Evenden and Miss M. Cole, both of Bentley.

DRADER—JOHNSON—At the home of the bride's father on April 6th, by Rev. Thos. Powell, Mr. E. Drader of Spruceville, to Miss Ellen Johnson of Meadow Brook.

To the Ladies.

Get The Globe. Look it over. Cut Bailey's ad. out. Paste it in your cook book, on the wall, carry it in your hand bag, any old place, so that you can get at it handy. When you are looking for something you can't find, look Bailey's ad. over and your troubles will be over.

Eggs for Hatching:

Barred Plymouth Rock eggs for sale. Utility stock from Hodgkinson prize winning strain. $1.00 for setting of 15 eggs. $5.00 per 100.

J. C. CARRITTS,
A.-13-p. Bentley.

LIQUOR LICENSE ORDINANCE

APPLICATION FOR RENEWALS OF LIQUOR LICENSES

The following application for renewal of hotel licence will be considered by the Board of License Commissioners for License District No. 3 at the annual meeting to be held at Lacombe on Tuesday the 4th day of May, 1909, at 3 o'clock p. m.:

Frank Walker, for renewal of hotel license in respect of the Grandview Hotel, situate on lots 2, 3, and 4, in Block 1, Lamerton:

Dated at Edmonton this 8th day of April 1909.

A. Y. BLAIN,
Acting Deputy Attorney General.

Blackfalds Property for Sale and Rent.

1. Pennington's farm adjoining Blackfalds, for sale or rent. 75 acres under cultivation.
2. Bedford House, 14 rooms, for sale or rent.
3. Three stores in Blackfalds for sale.
4. One store to rent.
5. Several houses for sale or to rent on easy terms.

Apply to,
JAMES MCNICOL,
Blackfalds

Horse for Sale

One horse, weight 1200, will sell cheap. Apply to
J. P. KENT.

New Tin Shop

We beg to advise the public that we have now in operation a thoroughly equipped and up-to-date tinshop, with a practical man in charge. We pay special attention to **Furnace Work, Eave Troughing,** and special order work. Your patronage solicited, and we will guarantee satisfaction and right prices.

Morris & Taylor
Lacombe - - Alberta

$3.000 Worth of Furniture in One Bunch.

This is the Way BAILEY does things

ONE CAR of Furniture and ONE CAR of Rugs placed on the floors of the Lacombe Furniture Store within the last few days. Every floor, warehouse and barn is full to the roof of the finest line of goods ever shown in Lacombe bought at the lowest SPOT CASH Price. People should and do appreciate our goods and treatment. Every article on our floors is up-to-date and a SELLER. There is a craze for bargain sales in Lacombe. From a radius of 50 miles people are pouring in, and right they should, as the merchants of Lacombe are giving ladies means which should make Lacombe very popular as a trading centre. The Lacombe Furniture Store, at the west end of Barnett Avenue, heads the list. BAILEY is the owner.

5 car loads of Beds and Furniture in 6 months only tells of a small part of the business done at the Lacombe Furniture Store.

SMILING CHARLIE is almost tickled to death to think that he can hand you almost anything you call for, from a sewing machine needle to a tomb stone or piano. I extend to every one a cordial invitation to call and see Smiling Charlie and his Furniture. For 10 days he will make these big sales look like snow balls in July. He will hand you furniture as you never had it handed to you before. "Coming and seeing is believing." Look over the following line-up.

Whisk Brooms	Door Mats	Kitchen "	Tents Awnings
Ironing Boards	Sleeve Boards	Sewing Machines	Light Harness
Bake Boards	Bamboo Blinds	Harness Supplies	Heavy Harness
Coat Racks	Hat Racks	Stock Saddles	Light Saddles
Suit Cases	Lunch Baskets	Baby Carriages	Baby Go-carts
Photo Matts	Card Racks	Glass Cupboards	Foot Stools
Crokonile Boards	Checker Boards	Bed Couches	High Chairs
Express Wagons	Picture Wire	Kitchen Chairs	Dining Chairs
Rocking Horses	Curtain Rods	Leather Chairs	Stair Linoleum
Moulding Hooks	Music Cabinet	Matting Carpets	Linoleum Rugs
Medicine Cabinets	Wagon Covers	Tomb Stones	Curtains

Combination Dressers 1000 Window Shades from 36 inches to 6 feet
1 8 room house and large barn for rent $18.00 per month
1 Business Building for Rent or Sale. Easy Terms.
1 9 room house 60 good town lots

1 span Chestnut Horses, 3 years old, weight 1200, the other is 11 years old and weighs 1275, well matched, well broken. These are good horses and will sell them on a strict guarantee for $50.00 less than their value.
1 Fine Driving or Work Mare, 4 years old, $150.00
8 Good Saddle Ponys, broken $35.00. 1 good fresh Milk Cow $35.00
1 16 in. Breaking Plow 1 Champion Mower, good as new, $30.00
4 year old Bull, broken, $40 18 months old Bull 2 Shorthorn, $25
3 Range Stoves, two of them good as new 1 brand new Heater
1 Champion Hay Rake $20.00 Hay and Straw

We repair Furniture Business Phone 39 — We Frame Pictures — We do Funeral Directing House Phone 39

B. F. BAILEY, Lacombe
The Man who BUYS, SELLS or TRADES

$10.00

That is the price I am going to sell one dozen Fifteen Dollars Suits this week. You can have one while they last at this price by mentioning this advertisement.

Splendid values in Tweeds and Worsteds.

My stock of Tailored Suits is now complete. Up-to-the-minute in style, shades & materials. The new brown, green and taupe shades are very fashionable.

HATS
to match in color with any suit from $1.50 and up.

Stedman
The CLOTHIER

FARMERS! BARGAINS!

Another Car of Bankrupt Stock Just Unloaded at

Western Implement Co.

You remember we gave you some genuine bargains last spring in this line, and we are prepared to do so again this spring, as we have just unloaded another car of ***Bankrupt Stock, Including Plows, Disc Harrows, Drag and Lever Harrows, Drills, Etc.***

You can save yourself some money by getting in before these goods are all sold.

PLOWS PLOWS

If its a John Deere its right. We have all kinds—Gangs, Sulkies, Brush and Prairie Breakers, Grader and Stubble Plows.

Disc Harrows—Cyclone Disc on Wheels, Deere & Mausur and Frost and Wood.
Drills—Monitor, Shoe, Single and Double Disc.
Harrow Carts—Ideal and Deere.
Disc Harrow Trucks,
Land Packers,
Buggies and Democrats,
Cream Separators,
Sharples and DeLaval
Fanning Mills.

FOR SALE

A Simplex churn, capacity 900 lbs. of cream, price $110 F. O. B. Morningside. Best of repair—used only one year. Apply to Secretary O. K. Creamery Co., Box 132, Morningside.

Pipe repairs of all kinds at the Athletic Cigar Store & Billiard Hall F McLear.

Wanted at Once

A good blacksmith at Tees, good shop tools, etc., to rent.
(c) F. S. HEATH.

HAULTAIN'S CHARGES PROVEN FALSE.

The Famous School Book "Scandal" has turned out Like all other Conservative "Scandals."

Regina, April 8—Chief Justice Wetmore and Justice Newlands, of the Supreme court, who constituted the royal commission of enquiry into the school book contract made by the Saskatchewan government with the Morang Educational company, of Toronto, and the charges of graft made by F. W. G. Haultain, leader of the opposition, against Hon. J. A. Calder, commissioner of education, in connection with the awarding of the contract, forwarded their report to the lieutenant governor today. It is a somewhat lengthy document but can be construed in no other way than as a complete exoneration of Hon. Mr. Calder from all the charges, not only of graft but of the exercise of due care in the making of the contract. In reply to question twenty-one, submitted to them, "Was there graft somewhere in the deal, and if so, was it allowed with the personal knowledge of the commissioner of education?" the commissioners declare there was no graft in any sense of the word in the deal.

Findings.

The commissioners find:—

(1)—That the American Book company has no financial or other interest in the reader contract.

(2)—That the Morang company received no financial assistance from the American Book company, was financed in no way by them and had no connection with them except as selling agents for their publications in Canada.

(3)—That the readers supplied the Saskatchewan government were not printed by non-union men in a "scab" shop, but by union men.

(4)—That the Morang company did not directly or indirectly furnish campaign literature to the Saskatchewan government, or any person on their behalf, nor did they in any way assist in defraying the cost of any such literature, nor did they contribute any financial or other assistance to the Liberal party or any members thereof in Saskatchewan.

(5)—That the members of the committee appointed to revise the Morang readers were not paid by the government, but by the Morang company.

(6)—That the contract provides for the payment of the freight by the Morang company on books supplied to the government. Such freight was paid by the company on the first shipment consigned to Regina.

(7)—That the Morang company did not furnish with their tender a statement of the initial cost of each book. They gave the initial cost of the set as not less than $18,000 and stated that they could not divide it up into books as a large part of the expense could only be charged against the books as a set. Three other tenderers, the Copp Clark Company, the W. J. Gage Co. and the Nelson company, either gave their initial expense in this way or did not give it at all. Mr. Saul swore that Morang's initial expense was more than the $18,000 stated.

(8)—That the Morang company complied with all the conditions laid down in the calling for tenders, excepting in the following particulars. In the original memorandum of requirements the date fixed for putting in tenders, with samples of books, etc., was Feb. 1st, 1907. This date was afterwards altered by the commissioner of education and notice thereof given to the different tenderers and the Morang company's tender, with samples, etc., was put in within this extended time. As to requirement No. 5, the samples of the illustrations for books 3 and 4 were not produced, the books not being then in complete form. As to requirement No. 7 their third and fourth readers were in manuscript form and illustrations were not produced. They calculated that thirty pages of illustrations would be sufficient for these two books which they were prepared to increase if necessary. As to requirement No. 14, they did not indicate the terms and conditions upon which they would agree to call in and replace the books in the hands of pupils and booksellers, excepting that they stated they were prepared to meet the wishes of the department in connection with the exchange.

(9)—That the commissioners of education of Alberta and Saskatchewan, when they met at Edmonton on May 2, 1907, and decided to request the Morang Company to proceed with the revision of their readers, had only the report of the committee that they could not come to any conclusion. They had, in addition to this, the report of the deputy commissioners of education for the two provinces, which was made at the request of Mr. Calder.

(10)—That the joint committee did not authorize its chairman or secretary, or any member on its behalf, to draw and submit to the Commissioners of Education for the said provinces, any report or statement other than the one which the said Commissioners received, and expressly instructed their secretary to send in their report without note or comment. At the time the contract with Morang was made there was a paper on file in the office of the Commissioner of Education which was called, in the course of the evidence, the synopsis of the action of the Text Book Committee. This paper had no right to be on the file and was placed there by mistake, and the person who made it had no authority to do so, and the commissioner was not aware of the existence of this paper at the time he made the contract.

(11)—That the contract was not awarded in opposition to the majority decision of the joint book committee, as no decision to make any recommendation was arrived at by the committee.

(12)—That the contract was not awarded to the Morang Company as the result of re-arrangement with the company.

(13)—That the contract was not let to the Morang Company without stipulation as to price.

(14)—That in entering into a contract for readers the government was not in duty bound to take into consideration the quality, size and mechanical make-up of the books, as well as the price submitted.

(15)—That the actual cost to the Morang Company for the manufacture of each of the books in the set of readers supplied to the Saskatchewan government under the contract was as follows: Primer, 11.217 cents; first book, 13.115 cents; second book, 14.248 cents; third book, 18.953 cents; fourth book, 19.811 cents. The total manufacturing cost of the set of readers was 76.34 cents.

(16)—That the Morang Company incurred additional expenses in supplying the first order of books to the Saskatchewan government amounting to $1,472.19, made up as follows: Freight, $682.70; packing and cases, $144.64; royalty to Dr. MacIntyre on primer and first book, $344.85.

(17)—That the quantity of books ordered and received by the government was as follows: Number of books ordered, 65,000, made up as follows: Primer, 20,000, first book 12,000, second book 13,000, third book 12,000, fourth book 8,000. The total number of books received was 65,043, made up as follows: Primers 19,675, first book 11,848, second book 13,861, third book 11,952, fourth book 8,207. The number of books sent depended upon the amount the cases would hold. The total amount payable to the Morang Co., Ltd., for the books received was $12,259.95. The total cost to the company for these books was $10,909.27. The net profit on the order was $1,350.68. The percentage of profit, without taking into consideration the plate cost of the books and the ordinary cost of doing business, was 11.012 per cent.

(18)—That the primer submitted by the Canada Publishing Co., is not a more expensive book than the Alexandra primer. If the question should refer to the draft primer, as submitted by Morang, we have no evidence by with which we can make comparison, as no evidence of the cost of printing this draft primer was given before the commission. The cost of production of the Canada Publishing Company's primer would not be twice as much as the Alexandra primer but the said Alexandra primer would cost about twenty-five per cent. more.

(19)—That the books submitted by the Canada Publishing Company were not equal to the Alexandra reader either in contents or manufacture.

(20)—That under the terms of their tender the Canada Publishing Company did not agree to improve the mechanical make up of their books in such respect as might be required by the Commissioner of Education, nor to furnish the books so improved at the price quoted in their tender. They agreed to make any reasonable revision or alteration of their books to meet the needs of Saskatchewan schools. This, we think, applied only to the contents and not to the mechanical make up, because, in their answer to the sixth requirement, they state that the paper and type appearing in the printed books submitted are those to be used in the manufacture of the said books, that book four is to be the same as book three as regards paper, type, printing and binding, and in their answer to the eighth requirement they say: "We believe that the binding, stitching, paper and type of each book submitted speaks for itself."

(21)—That there was no graft in any sense of the word in the deal.

In conclusion the Commissioners said: "The evidence satisfies us that the Morang set was equal if not superior to any readers in use in Canada and equal to any of the United States. The prices paid for the Morang readers were less than the price paid by the Government of Manitoba for books of the same character, and which were shown to be inferior in manufacture. The evidence shows, however, that in view of the ordinary life of a book the Morang Readers cost more than was absolutely necessary, but what contributed to this was probably the reinforcement which would amount to about three-quarters of a cent on each book. While we submit this fact we also desire to draw attention to the further fact that the binding as it was contracted for with the Morang Company, was one of the things unanimously recommended by the Text Book Committee as set forth in the report made by the Deputy Commissioner of Education, and every member of the committee, who was called in evidence, asserted that the recommendation was as set forth in the report. We, therefore, merely submit the facts and refrain from expressing any opinion whether, under such circumstances, the commissioner exercised a prudent discretion in this matter or not, as we conclude it is not our province to express any opinion upon that subject."

Good Prices Realized.

Stockmen from the district report that the Bull Sale and Fair at Calgary this year was the best yet. Good prices were realized. Auctioneer S. W. Paisley, for the tenth consecutive year, wielded the hammer. Five bulls, bred by A. F. McGill, Lacombe, topped the sale, the average price obtained being $125.00 per head. The bull Historian, bred by Wm. Sharp, Lacombe, was the highest priced individual sold, bringing $180.00.

Following are a few of the sales made:

Herefords.

By J. M. Ballantine, Lacombe—Sir Bredwell 14th, two years old, to Inspector Marshall of the Indian department, $85; Sir Bredwill 26th, sold to Inspector Marshall for $95; Count of Melrose went to Marshall at $95.

P. F. Huntley of Lacombe, sold Deewey, the champion Hereford bull, to A. MacPherson, Cochrane, price $165; and Roger, to A. B. Macdonald, Claresholm, for $70.

O. Palmer, Lacombe, sold Gallant Hesiod 16th to A. Robertson of Westcott, for $105; Gallant Hesiod 20th to A. B. McDonell of London, for $80; Gallant Hesiod 23 to Angus McPherson, Cochrane, $70.

Shorthorns.

Bred by James Sharp, Lacombe, Harbinger, $110, Gus Auburn, Gleichen; Hunter, $110, W. R. Mortlejohn; Ensman, $14.

Talbot, Lacombe; Harmonist, $110, Gus Auburn, Gleichen; Hanberk, $105, A. B. Macdonald, Lyndon.

Bred by P. Talbot & Son, Lacombe—Buchanan Chancellor, $125, J. B. Rankin, Twin Butte.

Bred by J. L. Walters, Tees—John of Bradecock, $135, Thomas Gibson, Gleichen; Scotch Champion, $100, J. A. Markle, Red Deer; Tammas Mitchell, $95, G. S. McIntosh, Willows; Earl of Trassach, $90, J. A. Markle, Red Deer; Lord Lennox, $95, J. A. Markle, Red Deer, Sir John Graham, $100, J. A. Markle, Red Deer.

Bred by Wm. Sharp, Lacombe—Henchman, $120, Thos. Gibson, Gleichen; Hector, $110, J. A. Markle, Red Deer; Hermit, $100, J. A. Markle, Red Deer; Heliocn, $85, H. Armstrong, Killam; Historian, $180, Gus Auburn, Gleichen.

Bred by A. F. McGill, Lacombe—St. Clare, $135, A. E. Cross, Successor, $115, J. A. Markle, Red Deer; Statesman, $125, A. E. Cross, Calgary; Crimson Standard, $140, Thomas Gibson, Gleicher; Crimson Monarch, $100, R. L. Hawkey, Airdrie.

Breeders Elect the Same Officers

The annual meeting of the Alberta Cattle Breeders' association was held at Calgary on Wednesday and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Hon. President—J. A. Turner, Calgary.

President — James Walters, Tees.

First Vice President—W. Sharp, Lacombe.

Second Vice President—J. Ramsey, Priddis.

Breed Directors—Shorthorns: Bryce Wright, Dg Winton; Herefords, J. T. Parker, Lacombe; Aderdeens, L. Hutchinson, Duhamel; Ayrshires, A. H. Trimble, Red Deer; Jerseys, J. Sharman, Red Deer; Holsteins, W. J. Tregillis, Calgary.

The report of Secretary Richardson showed a very successful year for the stock breeders, and the financial report, which was adopted, was considered very satisfactory.

Team for Sale

A work team, weight about 900, 9 years old, for sale cheap. Apply

JAS. P. KENT.

Wanted at Once

A good blacksmith at Tees, good shop tools, etc., to rent.

(c.) F. S. HEATH.

FREE!! Just for the Boys and Girls

Two Shetland Ponies

And Outfits

AND SEVERAL

NATIVE PONIES AND SADDLES

To the Boys and Girls of Lacombe: We know you would like to own a nice thoroughbred Shetland Pony, and a cart or saddle. We are giving you a chance to get a swell outfit free by doing a little work for us in your spare time after school and during the holidays. We want you to get subscriptions to

The Calgary Daily News

We have divided the country into two districts. Number one is the City of Calgary, and number two all the surrounding country and towns. In each of these districts we are giving a handsome thoroughbred Shetland Pony and Outfit to the boy and girl who secures the most votes. Also to every boy or girl who sends us 50 Yearly Subscriptions we will give a native Pony and Saddle. Votes may be secured in two ways:

1. Clip out coupons from "The Daily News", or get your friends to clip them, and you send them in to us. We will give 10 votes for each coupon.
2. By special ballots issued on every subscription obtained, votes will be given as follows:

AMOUNT	NEW	OLD	AMOUNT	NEW	OLD
1 Month 25c.	100 votes	50 votes	6 Months $1.50	1000 votes	500 votes
3 Months 75c.	400 votes	200 votes	12 Months 3.00	2400 votes	1200 votes

First fill out the Nomination Blank below and send it in to us at once. It is good for 500 votes and that is a fine start

NOMINATION BLANK

(Good for 500 votes)

*I nominate Master or Miss*_____
whose age I know to be under 17 years as an eligible candidate in THE DAILY NEWS PONY CONTEST

*The Candidate's Address is*_____

*Nominated by*_____ *Date*_____

*Address*_____ Only One Nomination Blank will be accepted for each Candidate

THE CONTEST STARTS APRIL 20th.,

It closes July 20th. Beat the other fellows by sending in the above blank at once. When the contest starts get your parents and friends to help you out, because you are sure to like this fine outfit.

Watch "The Daily News" every day before April 20th and you will get all the particulars. If you don't understand them, write, or call in and see the Contest Manager at The Daily News Office.

NOW! Boys and Girls, GO IN AND WIN.

A Choice Lot

Our 'KING' HAT line of spring hats in now.

Each with that something which we call STYLE

We have just received our line of Furnishings and we can confidently say that we have the most up-to-date stock in this line in Lacombe.

Agent for "The Slater Shoe"

Alf. J. McLAUGHLIN

The CASH CLOTHIER

Harness and Saddlery

If you need any of the above goods see my stock

I have the best stock ever brought into Lacombe

PRICES RIGHT

W. L. Elliott The Leading Harness Shop

John Fortune

CITY LIVERY AND FEED STABLE

Careful Attention given to Commercial Trade
First Class Rigs and Good Drivers

Draying on Short Notice

Being well aquainted with the country intending settlers will find it to their advantage to call on us before locating. Parties buying C. P. R. Land Driver Free

LACOMBE - ALBERTA

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Lumber Co., Ltd.

Eveything in Building Material

Come in and look at our stock when you want to BUY.

We have some B.C. Dimensions and Shiplap, we know you will like if you once see it.

We also have Lime, Portland Cement and Brick

L. B. BROWNE, Manager, acombe Yard

Coal, Wood, Ice

If you want COAL, WOOD or ICE with prompt dispatch

Call up Phone 76

Edmonton and Alix coal always on hand — Sole Agent for A. E. RICKERD'S coal

Contracts taken for filling Ice Houses

SOFT WATER, 50c. a barrel. TERMS REASONABLE

Frizzell Bros. Lacombe

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY

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Money to Loan on Improved Farm Property

F. VICKERSON, AGENT Lacombe, Alberta

The Star Livery,

Feed and Sale Stable

Good Horses and Rigs — Draying a Specialty
Baggage Transferred. — Satisfaction Guaranteed

NANTON STREET, North — LACOMBE

CURTIS & SAGE, Proprietors

Cultivate the Soil to Destroy the Weeds.

The time has arrived when the farmers are again cultivating the soil for the season's crop. In cultivating the soil it is well to handle it in such a way that the weeds will be kept under control. The majority of the noxious weeds in Alberta are one year plants, or annuals, and belong to the mustard family. The seeds of the mustards are of an oily nature and will live in the ground for a long period without losing their vitality, germinating when brought under the proper conditions. The only way to eradicate them is to get the seeds to germinate and kill the plants while they are young, before they mature their seed. Before these seeds will germinate they must be very close to the surface of the soil, not deeper than two inches, and the soil must be firmly packed around the seed. If there were many seeds in last year's crop, it will be found advisable to burn the stubble off in the spring. This will destroy many of the seeds that are on the surface of the ground, and will render the soil more easily cultivated. If the stubble is burned, care should be taken to prevent prairie fires by plowing around the field. The soil should then be disked and harrowed. This will encourage the seeds near the surface of the ground to germinate, and by successive cultivations with the disk or harrow, they will be destroyed and other seeds brought under such conditions that they will germinate. If this practice of disking and harrowing is followed up to the first of June, a large number of weed seeds at the surface of the ground will have been destroyed. The land can then be plowed and packed if possible and an early maturing variety of barley sown. In northern Alberta it is safe to sow beardless barley as late as the middle of June.

When the crop is about four inches high and the roots are firmly established in the soil, it should be harrowed with a light lever harrow with sloping teeth. This will destroy the weed seeds that have started as well as encourage the growth of the crop. The harrowing should not be done when the ground is wet, as the dirt will stick to the harrows and have a tendency to destroy some of the grain. If there are only a few weeds left, they can be hand pulled but if there is a large quantity, it will be advisable to cut the crop for green feed before the weeds reach maturity. Usually however, it will be found that the barley will choke out any weeds that come up afterwards.

Where fall wheat is sown the method of disking and harrowing during the summer should be continued until it is time to plow for wheat.

The above method of cultivation only pertains to very badly infested fields. It will not be necessary to carry it out where there are only a few weeds present. However, it will always be found advisable to harrow the growing crop of grain when it is from four to ten inches high, as soon as the roots are firmly established in the soil. Where only a few weeds are present, they should be hand pulled. Never sow or feed to stock, any grain that contains weed seeds.

Good and Better Crops.

Never in the history of our agriculture, has there been such an extensive, energetic and intelligent campaign of education waged, as that which is drawing to a close preparatory to seeding. Seed fairs, institute meetings, conventions, judging classes and the press, have endeavored to spread information upon this, the leading industry of the west, and although so much has been done, and is being done, there are scores who for some reason or other, fail to get all the advantage possible out of such a campaign. Many men think it is not worth while to attend meetings and read papers, and try to learn everything by experience. Such learning generally sticks, but it is too slow for this age, and a man goes through life only to find out when he gets old what he might have known in middle age, and have used to his advantage half a lifetime.

In this new land, we are making agricultural history and learning by experience, what methods and systems are best suited to conditions. As we get experience and read of others, we are impressed with the fact that what is best under certain circumstances, is not best under all, and what gives good crops one year will not necessarily give good crops every season. In connection with the standing field grain competitions, and the prize winning grain at the seed fairs, it is striking how many winning fields were on new land, and how much of the seed was taken from the first or second crops. This illustrates that we are not keeping our land up to its virgin standard. It emphasizes the fact that there is something to be learned about farming, that will enable us to make land better, rather than allow it to get poorer or dirtier. This is the supreme problem with which every one has to wrestle. The farm is practically the source of all our wealth, and is capable of infinite development. The need of intelligently handling the land, will be impressed by reading the experiences of farmers who tell in this issue, how they won prizes on their grain.—Advocate.

The Growing of Barley.

Mr. Greenway, the manager of the Alberta Pacific Elevator company is very anxious farmers should grow more barley. He informed the Editor that he could sell 1,000 tons of barley for next year's shipment at once if he could be assured the barley would be grown. This chop is shipped by the company to Mexico for horse feeding purposes on railway construction. The company is willing to pay the highest market price.

No doubt a new era has dawned for Alberta products, and especially that of barley. The new western route is now an accomplished fact and export markets are opening their doors to us every day only to find that farmers have only a small offering in export stuff. The farmer understands the value of wheat and oat production because these cereals have always been exported and have brought good prices. It is different with barley, as there has been no outside sale and consequently it has been grown only for feed purposes or for rotation of crops.

With the change of the markets farmers must change their methods and grow more barley. The Alberta Pacific Elevator Co. people are anxious to export 1,000,000 bushels at good prices if they can get the grain the coming season. They can find a good market for all that can be grown and farmers will do well to at least devote a fair share of their energies to growing barley the coming season.

More Wins for Lacombe.

Following are the prize winners in some of the cattle classes at the Calgary fair last week:

Shorthorns.

Bull over, bronze medal: 1, Peter Talbot, Lacombe; 2, G. Duncan, Innisfail; 3, H. W. Watkins, Olds.

Junior, 2 years and under 30 months: 1, James Sharp; 2, D. Sinclair; 3, A. F. McGill; 4, J. Robinson.

Thirty months and under 3 years: 1, Bryce Wright; 2, James Wilson; 3, John Ramsay.

Eighteen months and under 2 years; 1, 2, 3, and 4, W. Sharp; 5, James Wilson.

Championship Shorthorn competition—Silver medal and $50; Won by Bryce Wright, De Winton.

Herefords.

Two years and under 30 months; bronze medal: 1, S. M. Mace, Pekisko; 2, P. M. Ballantine, Lacombe; 3, O. Palmer, Lacombe.

Thirty months and under 3 years: 1, O. Palmer; 2, P. M. Ballantine; 3, James Tough, Edmonton.

Eighteen months and under 2 years: 1, Hipoize, S. M. Mace; 2, Comet of Melrose, P. M. Ballantine; 3, Hamlin. S. M. Mace; 4, Roger, P. F. Huntley; 5, O. Palmer.

Hereford Championships—Championship—Best Hereford bull, bred in Alberta; Won by P. F. Huntley, Lacombe.

Championship, open—Won by P. F. Huntley with same animal as won Alberta championship. Silver medal.

Alberta Sheep Breeders' Ass.

The eighth annual meeting of the Alberta Sheep Breeders' association was held in the exhibition company's office.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President, Bryce Wright, De Winton.

First vice-president, A. E. Brown, Calgary.

Second vice-president, J. A. Turner, Calgary.

Directors—James McCraig, Edmonton; C. M. Smith, Lacombe; W. A. Hamilton, Lethbridge; G. A. Grant, Walsh; Col. Walker, Calgary.

Breed Directors: Leicesters—Keys Cullen, Elbow River. Shropshires—H. W. Watkins, Olds. Merinos. Hy. Holmes, Magrath.

The report of the secretary shows that there were three times as many sheep on exhibition this year as last, partly due to the fact that cost of transportation is now paid by the association.

Do You Want Trees?

Applications for trees for planting this spring are still being received by the Dominion Experimental Farm, Lacombe, Alta.

The varieties available are the Box Elder or Manitoba Maple and the Caragana or Siberian Pea tree. Either of these are sent by mail in lots of 100 to each applicant free of charge. Either variety may be used to form a windbreak, but the latter may if desired be kept as a hedge. It is hoped that advantage will be taken of this opportunity to secure trees which, when grown, will increase the value of every holding where planted.

A huge hat was seen by two gentlemen on the sidewalk on Saturday afternoon. One of the pair wondering what it was doing there far away from its native store window was showing signs of an intention of taking it back to Mobley's when his companion stopped him with the remark: "Don't touch it. There's a woman inside. I can see her foot sticking out."

An indication of the great rush of American immigration to the Canada west this year, is found in the fact that during the last month 455 cars of settlers' effects arrived at Moose Jaw over the Soo line. Most of the effects were sent on to Alberta points. It is believed that next month these figures will be doubled.

Tenders for Breaking.

Tenders for breaking and brushing fifty acres of land will be received by the undersigned up to April 15th, 1909. Tenderers to supply everything.

PARKER & EVANS,
3½ miles due west of Lacombe.

Singer Sewing Machines.

Last the longest, run easiest, with absolutely no need for repairs. $5.00 cash down. Balance in payments of $2.00 per month without interest.

LIVE STOCK INSURANCE
Insures against death from any cause. Prompt payments—low rates. See the Guaranteed Income, low cost policy in the
Sun Life Assurance Coy.
Try an Accident or Sick Policy in Dominion Guarantee and Accident Co. Do so whilst well. Too late after sickness and accident overtakes you.
Fire Insurance writing on short notice.

DAVID C. EBERSOLE,
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Regular communication first Wednesday evening of each month. Visiting Brethren cordially invited
H. South, W. M.
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South African Scrip for sale
Money to loan. Write,
A. D. MABRY,
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For Sale

Any one wishing a good organ or combination heater, would make no mistake if they were to call and see me before purchasing
Prices are away below value
Apply
T. A. BRERETON,
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BROWN & BROWN

Massey-Harris Agents
at Lacombe
Also dealers in real estate, loans and insurance

We have the agency for the
Capital Cream Separator
This is the simplest in construction, the easiest handled and the most complete separator in the market to-day. This little money-maker is sold under a ten (10) years guarantee.
Call and inspect it and get our prices before making a purchase.

Also we are agents for
The Peerless Incubator and Brooder
Just think of the loss you have sustained in neglecting your poultry plant
We also handle the Leading PIANOS and ORGANS, The New Raymond Sewing Machine, Up-to-date Kitchen Cabinets, Harnesses, Fanning Mills, Windmills, Gasoline Engines, Breaker Trucks, Harrow Carts, and a full line of Massey-Harris Co.'s Implements.
Our Seed Drills are all 1909 improved.

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Barnett Avenue East *Phone 75* Lacombe, Alberta

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OF CANADA
Established 1864
HEAD OFFICE - - MONTREAL

Capital Paid Up	$6,000,000
Reserve Fund	4,400,997
Total Assets, over	50,000,000

The Bank has 120 Branches and Agencies distributed throughout Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba Saskatchewan, Alberta, and British Columbia. Correspondents at all the principal cities of the U.S

We offer you every facility in up-to-date banking. Your business given prompt and careful attention. Accounts of Ranchers, Merchants and others received on favorable terms.

Savings Bank Department
We receive deposits of $1.00 upwards and allow interest at highest current rate

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Manager, Lacombe Branch.

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THRESHER'S SUPPLIES
Jenkin's Valves, Air Cocks, Oil Cups, Lubricator, Injectors, Steam Hose, Injector Hose, Hard Rubber Suction Hose and Wire Lined Hose
Myer's deep well force pumps, brass cylinder, glass valve seat.
Myer's pumps of all kinds.
Two sizes of wooden pumps.
Cistern and tank pumps, hose, pipe and pipe fittings of all kinds.
Well casing 22c per foot.
Our prices are low and goods the best. Give us a call.
Brooks & Edmonds
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Bankhead Coal
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—AND—
Stove Wood
FOR SALE
APPLY TO
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PHONE 52

FRED TAYLOR
BLACKSMITH
Has Removed to the
Palmer Building
Between Manton and Alberta Sts. where he will be pleased to meet his friends and patrons.

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A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
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HORSES FOR SALE.

I have the selling of a number of head of horses, mares and geldings, all well broken and in good order to go to work. I will sell at the following prices:

1 team sorrel drivers, 3 years old, weight 900 each, mares, $175; 1 team bay drivers, geldings, weight 900, 3 years old, $160.00; 1 sorrel saddler, 4 years old, 900 lbs., $60.00; 1 team mares 5 and 7 years, weight 900, both in foal to running horse, $175.00; 1 team bay geldings, weight 1150, good drivers and all round work horses, $300.00; 1 team blocky geldings, about 1350 lbs., 3 years old, $250.00; 1 team grey mares 9 and 11 years, weight 1200 lbs., in foal, $300; 1 grey mare, 6 years old, weight 800, good driver or saddler, $75.

In addition to the above I have many other good animals to sell.

If you want horses see me and get terms and prices. Apply
J. W. E. MARTIN, Tees P.O.
One mile north of Tees on Johnston place.

LACOMBE IRON WORKS

New Prices in Blacksmithing

Horseshoeing, per team (never slips)	$4.00
Old price	5.50
Common Shoes per team	3.00
Old price	4.00

25% Discount
on all other Blacksmith Work, Brass and Iron Castings made to order.
First Class Work Guaranteed.
Cash Paid for Old Cast Iron.
J. A. Fincham & Co., Lacombe

Eggs for Hatching.

Barred Plymouth Rock eggs for sale. Thompson-Ringlet strain. $1.00 for setting of thirteen. Apply
JOHN ROSS, Lacombe.
(March 30.)

Wanted at Once

Capable girl for general housework. Middle aged woman preferred. Good wages. Apply to Mrs. Andrew Gilmour, Lacombe.

LOOK
FOR
Our Name
On the sign when you start out to have your Doctor's Prescription filled. Our sign means something to the people of Lacombe. It is a sign that their prescriptions WILL be accurately filled, with no substitution in the drugs prescribed, but filled to the letter. Our Drugs are Fresh and pure and the stock kept up to the standard all the time.
The Alberta
Drug Co. Ltd.
L. OVERTON, Mgr.
Phone 7 Residence Phone 62

Synopsis of Canadian North-West. HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS

ANY even-numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, excepting 8 and 26, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section of 160 acres, more or less.

Application for entry must be made in person by the applicant at a Dominion Land Agency or Sub-agency for the district in which the land is situate. Entry by proxy may, however, be made at any Agency on certain conditions by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of an intending homesteader.

The homesteader is required to perform the homestead duties under one of the following plans:

(1) At least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year for three years.

(2) A homesteader may, if he so desires, perform the required residence duties by living on farming land owned solely by him, not less than eighty (80) acres in extent, in the vicinity of his homestead. Joint ownership in land will not meet the requirement.

(3) If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased) of a homesteader has permanent residence on farming land owned solely by him, not less than eighty (80) acres in extent in the vicinity of the homestead, or upon a homestead entered for by him in the vicinity, such homesteader may perform his own residence duties by living with the father (or mother).

(4) The term "vicinity" in the two preceding paragraphs is defined as meaning not more than nine miles in a direct line, exclusive of the width of road allowances crossed in the measurement.

(67A homesteader intending to perform his residence duties in accordance with the above while living with parents or on farming land owned by himself must notify the Agent for the district of such intention.

Six months' notice in writing must be given to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa, of intention to apply for patent.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior
N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy
The Children's Favorite
—CURES—
Coughs, Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough.
This remedy is famous for its cures over a large part of the civilized world. It can always be depended upon. It contains neither opium or other narcotic drug and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. Price 25 cts; Large Size, 50 cts.

The Pioneer Meat Market

The choicest Beef, Pork, Mutton, Pork Sausage, Bologna Sausage, Hams Bacon Spice Roll also Fish, Game and Poultry in season.
DEALER IN FAT CATTLE
HOGS AND SHEEP
W. F. Puffer
Lacombe, Alta.

Miss Helen G. Putnam
Music Teacher
Graduate with Teacher's Diploma, of Halifax Conservatory of Music.
Apply Box K, Lacombe

Miss Cooper, Music Teacher.
Piano, Singing, Organ Theory. Special terms for little ones. Miss Cooper, L. B. Browne's residence, Barnett Avenue

Mrs. P. McDonald
TEACHER OF
PIANOFORTE and ORGAN
Painting in Oils and Water colors
Glass Street - Lacombe

Lacombe Dining Hall.
(Formerly run by Mrs. Radel.)
Board and room by day or week. Meals at all hours.
E. W. HOWARD,
Proprietor.

LIST OF LANDS.

In the Blackfalds School District No. 285 of the Province of Alberta to be sold for taxes as authorized by the School Assessment Ordinance.

Description of Property	Sec.	Twp.	Rge.	W. of	Amount of Arrears	Cost	Total Amount
N.E. ¼	33	39-27	W 4	4	3.60	0.40	0.25	14.25
pt. E. ½	27	39-27	W 4	4	6.50	0.40	0.25	7.15
pt. E. ½	27	39-27	W 4	4	50.53	0.40	0.25	51.18
Blackfalds								
Lot 3 Blk 11	1	townsite			0.85	0.40	0.25	1.50
4	11	"			0.85	0.40	0.25	1.50
6	11	"			0.64	0.40	0.25	1.29
7	11	"			0.64	0.40	0.25	1.29
19	11	"			0.85	0.40	0.25	1.50
22	11	"			0.85	0.40	0.25	1.50
23	11	"			0.85	0.40	0.25	1.50
7	13	"			0.64	0.40	0.25	1.29
8	13	"			0.64	0.40	0.25	1.29
11	13	"			0.64	0.40	0.25	1.29
12	13	"			0.64	0.40	0.25	1.29
15	13	"			0.64	0.40	0.25	1.29
7	24	"			0.32	0.40	0.25	0.97
8	24	"			0.32	0.40	0.25	0.97
25	24	"			0.43	0.40	0.25	1.08
26	24	"			0.43	0.40	0.25	1.08
23	Shutar addition				5.93	0.40	0.25	6.57
24	"				0.85	0.40	0.25	1.50
20	"				8.00	0.40	0.25	8.65
16	Blk 14	"			20.75	0.40	0.25	21.40
17	14	"			1.35	0.40	0.25	2.00
18	14	"			1.55	0.40	0.25	2.20
9	13	"			4.00	0.40	0.25	4.65
17	13	"			4.00	0.40	0.25	4.65
pt. 21	13	"			4.00	0.40	0.25	4.65
5	24	"			2.50	0.40	0.25	3.15
6	24	"			2.50	0.40	0.25	3.15
9	24	"			2.50	0.40	0.25	3.15
10	24	"			2.50	0.40	0.25	3.15
13	24	"			10.00	0.40	0.25	10.65
14	24	"			7.90	0.40	0.25	8.55
17	24	"			5.00	0.40	0.25	5.65
18	24	"			8.00	0.40	0.25	8.65

NOTICE is hereby given that unless the above list are sooner paid I will on the 8th day of May 1909, at the hour of 2 o'clock, p.m., at the Public Hall, Blackfalds, proceed to sell the lands shewn in the above list, in respect of which the said arrears and costs are payable.

Date of first insertion in newspaper, March, the fifteenth, 1909.

G. LEOPOLD GREGSON,
Treasurer.

SEE BAILEY FOR HORSES
Heavy and Light
Broken and Unbroken.

MISCELLANEOUS

JOHN McKENTY
Notary Public and Conveyancer. Issuer of Marriage Licenses, Official Auditor Office, Barnett Avenue, Lacombe

NOTICE.

"To Arthur Walker."

"TAKE NOTICE that an order was made on March 29th, 1909, by the Honourable Mr. Justice Stuart, confirming the sale of the South East Quarter of Section Twenty (20) Township Thirty-nine (39) Range Twenty-two (22) west of the Fourth meridian, containing One hundred and sixty acres more or less, by the sheriff under a writ of execution at the suit of R. F. Sanderson, and that you have one month from said date to object to said order.

C. P. MELLOR,
Sheriff, Red Deer, Alta.
J. L. CRAWFORD."

COL. A. H. GARRIES
Auctioneer
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED
Bills and Clerks always furnished.
TERMS REASONABLE.
Address: BENTLEY P.O.

WOOD SAWING.

Parties wanting wood sawn should apply to
FRIZZELL BROS.
Lacombe

Shingle Mill Running.
We are now manufacturing first class spruce shingles. Sawing done to order or shingles for sale. Get prices. Rural phone.
F. BUCHER & SON.

SALE OF ALL SALES

TREMENDOUS SELLING! Eager, Rushing, Buying,

such as the Oldest Inhabitant of Lacombe Never Before Witnessed.

Such is the record of the First FOUR DAYS of the Great Sale of The URQUHART Department Store

It is safe to say that never in The History of the entire North-West, have so many goods been sold BY ANY TWO STORES, in the same length of time, as were sold in this STORE DURING THE LAST FOUR DAYS OF LAST WEEK.

THE PEOPLE can be safely trusted to distinguish between the TRUE and the FALSE, that is what makes this Store the centre of attraction for all who are desirous of saving and it is also the reason that we are enabled to sell so many more goods THAN WERE EVER BEFORE SOLD IN SUCH A SHORT TIME.

REMEMBER THIS IS THE ONLY GENUINE BARGAIN GIVING SALE now going on or to be given in this section this season. This is NOT a Sale OF ODD LOTS AND SHOP WORN GOODS.

This is the only Sale where EVERYTHING IN THE STORE is marked down. Bring your money where One Dollar will do the work that it usually takes Two Dollars to do, where you get clean, new goods for less than others will ask you for Odd Lots, and where you have your choice of the largest stock of General Merchandise in all Alberta.

ONLY FOUR DAYS LEFT

In which to take advantage of THESE LOW PRICES. If you do not attend this sale you will be the loser, and your neighbor, who does come, will get his spring supplies for about half the price you will have to pay after this stock is sold.

A. URQUHART & CO., Department Store

THE INTERNATIONAL BROKERAGE & SALE CO.,

MEAKER & COCHRAN, Managers

IN CHARGE

A ROSE BY ANY OTHER NAME.

By J. LUDLUM LEE.

Copyrighted, 1916, by the Associated Literary Press.

Any true musician knows what a trial it is to practice Chopin's "Fifth Nocturne" while a hand organ on the street is grinding out "Way Down in Honolulu" and the pianola in the cottage next door is pedaling out "The Merry Widow" waltz. Norah McCue knew what it meant, for she had been attempting the feat for the better part of an hour, each bar of music interspersed with certain pertinent expressions which her mother would have termed "shocking."

The doorbell rang sharply, and as Norah rose to answer it she gave a discordant pound upon the keys as if to illustrate her mood. She opened the door, to be faced with the errand boy from the station, stolidly chewing gum.

"Any of youse White?" he managed to say between the vigorous movements of the jaws.

"White! Of course we're white," snapped Norah. "Do I look like a mulatto?"

"MICK, YOU AND I HAVE DISCOVERED A WONDERFUL THING."

"What's your name?" queried the boy as he began to fumble in his pocket for a letter.

"My name is McCue," said Norah, somewhat curtly.

The boy began to hum. Norah could not recall the air, but its illusive familiarity annoyed her.

"What is it you want, boy?" she demanded.

"I'm lookin' for a gent named White. That's what I want. Does he live here or don't he?"

"Certainly he does not," Norah assured him. "My name is McCue, and I live here with my mother—no one else. Do you understand, you stupid little"—

She stopped abruptly. The boy had begun to sing the same air with words:

"Huge McCue, you mick, you;
You mick, you."

This was too much! Norah slammed the door with great force. It was useless to even attempt to practice now. Her brain was in a whirl of emotions. Ever since last night, when she had quarreled with Josh, things had gone wrong. She would go out and sit in the old apple tree and fight it out with herself. She would climb to her favorite branch and write out that musical exercise for the professor. With a few blank sheets of paper under her arm and clad in a very smart white sweater, she emerged from the side door, sauntered around the yard of the house and climbed up the old ladder that leaned against the apple tree.

She was comfortably seated on one of the upper branches when she again caught distinctly those familiar strains of "Huge McCue," this time whistled.

"If that impudent boy has come back again I'll"— But Norah got no further in her one sided conversation. Instead of a messenger boy appeared a tall, strapping youth, pipe in mouth, a stiff walking stick in hand, followed by a sprightly little Irish terrier. He had stopped and was talking to his companion.

"Mick, you old boy," said the man, "you see that ladder over there. Well, I'm going to ascend it in forty flights. If there is anything I hate it is a silent reminder of things that might have been and happy days gone by."

Mick gave assent by a sharp bark as the man strode up and gave the ladder a vigorous kick.

"How dare you?" came from behind the screen of soft green leaves and pale pink bloom.

The dog pricked up his ears, and the man simulated amazement.

"Mick," he proceeded, "you and I have discovered a wonderful thing—a talking tree."

Mick wagged his tail.

"Brute!" came from the skies above.

"The tree is now addressing you, my dear Mick."

Mick gave several delighted yelps, ran up and down the yard and started around the corner.

"Here, Mick, you," cried his master. "Come back here! I want to talk to you." Then he whistled, and the tune was that of—

"Huge McCue, you mick, you;
You mick, you."

"I did not choose my name, and I wouldn't take advantage of a woman if I were a great big man," wailed a voice in the tree.

The man curled up at the foot of the tree and leisurely shook the ashes from his pipe and proceeded to refill it.

"What do you think of that, Mick?" he went on. "Here we have found a wonderfully beautiful tree—it must be a lady tree 'cause it can talk—you know ladies can talk, Mick, and sometimes they can say, oh, such nasty things. Well, this tree doesn't care for her name. I don't see that a name matters much. Poets have been fighting that out for years—'What's in a name' and 'A rose by any other name' and all that sort of rot."

Mick's little eyes seemed to search those of his master.

"Now, my name is a very good one, I think—Josiah Frellinghuysen. Rather long and a bit formidable, I admit, but within a year or two at the most, Mick, I give you my word that it was scorched last night. I offered it to a certain young woman along with all my worldly goods, and—well, to put it mildly, Mick, to spare your feelings as much as I can spared not. I guess you and I can chum for awhile yet without fear of any interruption from a third party."

Mick seemed to have tired of this soliloquy and had dozed off. Frellinghuysen lighted his pipe and puffed away with an air of satisfaction. The leaves rustled a sigh, and some pink petals were wafted down with the next breeze. Another breeze and then a slipper hit Frellinghuysen on the head. He surveyed it rather critically.

"Rather a neat little foot that, Mick. We will take this slipper home and put it on the mantelpiece, and some day maybe—who can tell?—Cinderella, my Cinderella, you understand, not the one in the fairy book, will come along and claim it."

Frellinghuysen rose and puffed at his pipe. He glanced up in the branches of the tree with his head on one side. A shower of pink petals almost blinded him.

"Eh, little Cinderella," he said good naturedly. "What say you?"

"What say I?" she mimicked. "I say that when a really truly fairy prince comes along I'll go with him and change my horrid name from McCue to"—

"Frellinghuysen," he suggested.

The second slipper hit him danger ously near the tip of his nose.

"Guess you and I better be off to the cover of our family roof, Mick. Things for which we—you and I—have no immediate use seem to be coming our way."

As the tall, broad shouldered form started around the corner Norah relented, and a tiny scream came from the talking tree. Josh went back and once more peered up among the branches.

"Could I be of some service to you, Cinderella?" he said, with a deep bow.

"Josh, you're such an idiot," came from the pink and white screen.

He bowed again.

"And, what is more, I despise you. Yes, I do. I tell you, I despise you."

"This, my dear Miss McCue, is only repeating last night's conversation," said Frellinghuysen. "May I suggest that you have already made that point entirely clear to me?"

"Well, you put that ladder back against this tree this very instant. I'm coming down," she said.

He picked up the ladder and slowly placed it against the tree.

"And, Josiah Frellinghuysen, do you know what I'm going to do when I get out of this tree and down on the earth? You don't, eh? she continued. "Well, I'll tell you!" By this time she was on the top rung of the ladder, her skirts gathered in a fluffy mass. "I'll tell you."

"So you remarked," he assented.

"Well, then, don't interrupt me. I'm going to get married. I'm going to change my name, just because I don't like my name. I'm going to marry you, Josh Frellinghuysen, so I am, just for spite."

Descending a ladder in stocking feet to the tune of one's own stinging sarcasm is slow work, and she had now reached the middle of the ladder. It slipped, at least Josh said it did, and Norah landed in his arms. And then her contract was sealed by a method not common in law offices, but which seemed to be quite binding and very satisfactory to all parties concerned, including a hilarious messenger boy. Presumably Mr. White had been found, for the lad leaned on the gate grinning from ear to ear as he sang:

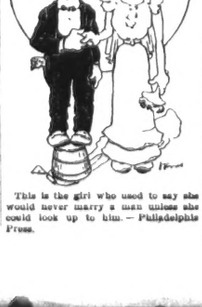
"Huge McCue, you, mick, you;
You mick, you."

Short Ways to Multiply.

Rapid multiplication is always a source of pleasure and profit to the operator and must be felt to cause astonishment in those who do not know how it is done. Suppose you wish to multiply two numbers of two places each, such as 65 and 68. The product can be written in one line by inspection as follows: Eight times 5 are 40. Put down 0 for the right hand figure and carry 4. Add 5 and 8 and multiply the sum, 13, by 6, obtaining 78, and add 4. Put down 2 for the next figure and carry 8. Multiply the 6's and add the 8 and put down 44 for the remaining numbers. The product is therefore 4,420. In this case the tens are alike. The same method may be used if the units are alike, thus: What is the product of 75 times 55? Five times 5 are 25. Put down 5 and carry 2. Seven and 5 are 12. Twelve times 7 are 60. Add 2. Put down 2 and carry 6. Seven times 5 are 35. Add the 6 and write 41. The product is 4,125.

The last illustration might be worked under the rule of both of the right hand figures are 5 and the sum of the tens gives an even number. In such a case simply write 25 for the right hand figures, and for the remaining figures write the product of the tens increased by one-half the sum of the tens.—Chicago Record-Herald.

One of Life's Ironies.



This is the girl who used to say she would never marry a man unless she could look up to him.—Philadelphia Press.

IMPERIAL BANDSMEN.

Kneller Hall is Now Training School For Musicians.

The decision of the British Minister of War to wind up the practice of military bands "playing out" in public has been hailed with general approval. Mr. Haldane has, at the same time, given his assurance to the Amalgamated Musicians' Union that the regimental bands will not be encouraged at rates which constitute unfair competition with civilian bands.

In 1857 the late Duke of Cambridge put the British band on a military footing by the establishment of a military music school at Kneller Hall, Whitton, near Hounslow, and this institution has been under the Government some twenty years later. At the same time a regulation was made that all future bandmasters should have to be British subjects and would have to study at Kneller Hall. Now the musicians who serve in military band have studied there, and possess a certificate of competency and good character. During the fifty years that it has been in existence the military music school has done excellent work, and that is attested by the high standard at which the British military bands have attained.

But even after the Government had officially recognised regimental bands they were not prepared to do more than acknowledge them as a luxury, and with this intention certain rules, the majority of which remain in force to-day, were drawn up for their constitution and management. To begin with, the number of men who must be excused other military duties, on account of their employment in the band, was limited to twenty-one in each battalion.

Any in excess of this number, under training to replace casualties, etc., were to be regarded as "acting bandsmen and liable to be returned to the ranks at any moment. In the same way, the musical instruments were officially provided for the authorised twenty-one only, and the salary of the bandmaster was intended as his remuneration for instructing the bandsmen alone. The position of these functionaries has, however, been much improved in recent years, and they have now the status of warrant officers, and rank next to sergeant-majors, but senior to all non-commissioned officers.

GOVERNS SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

Appointment of Sir Day Bosanquet is Well Received.

Admiral Sir Day Bosanquet, who has just been gazetted Governor of South Australia, is a prominent figure in the navy. He is an officer popular with his men and with experience of the service in both hemispheres. He entered the British navy rather more

SIR DAY BOSANQUET.

than fifty years ago, becoming commander in 1874 and captain in 1892. Promotion to rear-admiral took place in 1897, and to vice-admiral in 1902. Admiral Bosanquet has, in the last decade, been commander-in-chief successively in three stations situated in widely different parts of the world, and, since 1907, commander-in-chief at Portsmouth. He went to the East Indies in 1899, remaining there for three years, and in 1904 passed to American waters, where he remained for the next three years as commander-in-chief for North America and the West Indies.

Admiral Bosanquet holds several decorations from other courts. He was in 1906, invested with the Grand Cross of Swords of Sweden, and the year after with the Grand Cross of the Red Eagle of Prussia.

"The Man of the Iron Hand."

Lord Cromer, "the man of the iron hand and the velvet glove," who celebrated his sixty-eighth birthday recently, is a great student of ancient lore. He reads Cicero in the original, knows all that Herodotus had to say about Egypt, and is intimate with the intricacies of the Book of Job. He is, of course, an Egyptologist, and his collection of Egyptian and Soudanese arms, amulets, ornaments, headdresses, and curios of all kinds would make a professor dance with envy.

His knowledge of the English poets is remarkable; but, while he is by no means a denouncer of the theatre, he has a strong objection to the "problem play," and has been known to cram a "woman novel" into the fire to get it out of the way. He is a man of many clubs—The Turf, Marlborough, Travelers', and Brooks' all have him on their lists—and is one of the most cultured and respected gentlemen in England to-day.

An Old Young Man.

The "oldest young man" in the House of Commons is the Hon. Walter Rothschild, who recently celebrated his forty-first birthday, was dubbed when he made his first appearance at Westminster. He was only about thirty at the time, but his ideas of dress were such that he contrived to make himself look like sixty. He created quite a sensation when he appeared one day wearing a white straw "topper."

A Believer.

"Do you believe in telepathy?" asked the mystical person.

"What do you mean by telepathy?" asked Dustin Stax.

"Thought transfer—the faculty that enables one person to know what an other person is thinking about."

"Oh, yes! There's my old friend Mr. Skibbsodie. I know what he's thinking about this very minute."

"What is it?"

"Money."—Washington Star.

They Confused Him.

"The older I get the less reliance I place on my senses."

"And you used to be so positive What's changed you?"

"I'm engaged to one of a pair of twin girls who look exactly alike."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Announcement

I beg to announce to the Officers of Western Municipalities and School Districts that in future all negotiations for the purchase of debentures shall be carried on in my own name, and not in the name of my former representatives in Regina, with whom I have severed connection.

William C. Brent
Canada Life Building, TORONTO

It Wouldn't Keep

Apropos of his name, Sir James D'Esterre tells an amusing story of how, when in the Highlands of Scotland one summer, he stopped at a farmhouse for a cup of milk.

"What a superb place to live in," he remarked to the farmer.

"Ou, aye," he answered, "it's a' richt; but noo wad ye like to ha'e to walk fifteen mile like time ye wanted a wee glass o' whuskey?"

"Why don't you get a bottle and keep it in the house?" Sir James suggested.

The farmer shook his head sadly and said, "Whuskey won't keep."

Repeat it:—"Shiloh's Cure will always cure my coughs and colds."

A mouse can gnaw a hole through a board an inch thick in three hours.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Printed musical notes were first used about 1464.

Soldiers mounted on oxen are to be found on the east coast of Africa.

In order to read intelligently books in their native languages, Chinese pupils must be familiar with 4,000 different signs.

An umbrella dealer says there are lots of hold-ups on rainy days.

It's a good thing to tell the truth occasionally, just to keep in practice.

Do it Now.—Disorders of the digestive apparatus should be dealt with at once before complications arise that may be difficult to cope with. The surest remedy to this end, and one that is within reach of all, is Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, the best laxative and sedative on the market. Do not delay, but try them now. One trial will convince anyone that they are the best stomach regulator that can be got.

Raisuli, the Moorish brigand, has determined to exchange British protection, accorded to him one the release of Kaid Sir Harry Maclean, for the position of governor of the Fas tribes. This exchange involves the return of the £20,000 paid for the ransom of the kaid after five months' captivity in the mountains.

Reckoning ships under twenty years of age, Britain's naval tonnage is 1,749,874; that of France, 592,689; that of Germany, 561,332; and that of Russia, 241,778—Britain thus having an excess over all three of 353,465 tons.

Wasted

"Do you smoke cigarettes?" asked her father, on entering the parlor.

"No," answered the young man. "I hate the nasty things. Why do you ask?"

"I wished to borrow one," answered the father, grimly.

"My youngest boy, 3 years old, was sick with fever last June, and when he got better the doctor prescribed *Scott's Emulsion*, and he liked it so well that he drank it out of the bottle, and is now just as plump and strong as any child of his age anywhere . . . two bottles fixed him O.K."—MRS. JOHN F. TEDDER, Box 263, Teague-Freestone Co., Texas.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

is the greatest help for babies and young children there is. It just fits their need; it just suits their delicate, sensitive natures; they thrive on it. Just a little does them so much good and saves you so much worry. You owe it to them and yourself to make them as strong and healthy as possible. SCOTT'S EMULSION will help you better than anything else; but be sure to get SCOTT'S. It's the best, and there are so many worthless imitations

ALL DRUGGISTS

Mr. Tedder has just written to another letter about his brother-in-law's children. Let us send you his letter and other information on this subject. A Post Card, mentioning this paper, is sufficient.

SCOTT & BOWNE
125 Wellington St., W. Toronto

W. N. U. No. 736

WITCHCRAFT IN ENGLAND.

The Last of the Judicial Prosecutions and Executions.

Sir Matthew Hale, it is true, had hanged two poor women at Cambridge in 1664, and a few years later Chief Justice Holt set himself strongly against such charges and in every case tried before him directed the jury to bring in a verdict of acquittal. In a celebrated trial at Guildford in 1701 not only was the supposed witch found not guilty, but her false accuser, one John Hathaway, was condemned to a year's imprisonment and to stand in the pillory three times. Yet, terrible to relate, a woman named Hicks, and her daughter, a child of nine, were hanged together at Huntingdon on July 26, 1716, for raising a storm of wind in league with the devil.

The last judicial sentence for witchcraft in England was in 1736, one Jane Wenham being actually found guilty, sentence of death and banishment of "conversing familiarly with the devil in the form of a cat." The judge, however, procured a reprieve for poor old Jane, and she was ultimately released, to end her days in peace.

Last, the witchcraft act was repealed for the United Kingdom in the same year. It was quite time, for only nine years earlier, in 1727, a woman was brought before Captain David Ross, deputy sheriff of Sutherland, charged with "causing her daughter to ride a-hoss to the deil," and so making her lame both in hands and feet. The fact having been proved to the public satisfaction, the old woman was put into a tar barrel and burned at Dornoch. The weather being cold at the time, we are told that she "sat composedly warming herself by the fire prepared to consume her while the other ingredients of death were getting ready."

The last attempt to execute a witch in England ended disastrously for the perpetrators. In 1761 at Tring two old people named Osborne, man and wife, being suspected of witchcraft, were seized by a crowd, stripped, cross bound and thrown into a pond. Both died of this brutal treatment. But the wizard's act had been repealed, and, a verdict of wilful murder having been returned against one Colley, the chief instigator of the assault, he was in due course tried and hanged.—Cornhill Magazine.

He Called Lady Kinnoull "Mellie."

Lord Kinnoull, who has just recovered from a serious illness, is a first-rate musician, has written several charming songs, and plays the piano with the skill of a professional. His wife, too, is a great lover of music, and since she was quite a girl has devoted much of her leisure to hospital visiting, which recalls a rather interesting story in connection with her marriage. At St. George's Hospital Lady Kinnoull made the acquaintance of a youth who was suffering from hip disease. Between the young man and his kind visitor a correspondence sprang up. He always addressed her as "Dear Mollie," and concluded his letters "With all my heart's love, yours respectful." At length the lady became engaged to be married, and duly informed her humble admirer of the fact. Receiving no answer, she sent him a ticket for the wedding. Still no reply. Again she wrote, and at last received from him the answer, with neither beginning nor end of the orthodox kind, "I can never write to you again, as I don't know how to begin." Lady Kinnoull set his mind at rest by reminding him that her name was still "Mollie."

Sir Evelyn Wood.

Sir Evelyn Wood, who has just celebrated his seventy-first birthday, is one of the few still active officers who saw service in the Crimea. It is not generally known that Sir Evelyn entered the navy, being fourteen at the time. He was present at the siege of Sebastopol, when his daring brought him under the notice of the Government. He left the navy at the end of the Crimean war, and joined the 13th Dragoons. He army career has been of peculiar brilliance, and his gallantry has been exceptional. The story is told how one of the gallant field marshal, when he was commanding at Aldershot, was in mufti at the railway station, and went unrecognized by a private. Sir Evelyn went up to the man and told him who he was. "Tommy," after a brief pause, put his hand on the general's shoulder. "Look here," he said, "go easy. Just let Sir Evelyn hear you say that, and he'll jolly well punch your head."

Burial of Sir John Moore.

The death of Sir John Moore at Corunna is probably the best remembered fact in all the checkered history of the peninsular war, for a good reason. There are poets like Shelley stone, whose fame is secured by a single quatrain. The poetical reputation of Rev. Charles Wolfe, who eight years after the event, wrote "The Burial of Sir John Moore," rests on that one production alone. Ascribed, before its author's name became known to such well-known poets as Campbell and Byron, the poem took the fancy of the nation's heart. Dying of consumption at the early age of thirty-two, Wolfe's memory will ever be kept green by just that one piece, which "Ingoldsby" parodied, which a million schoolboys have recited, which Lord Byron pronounced to be "the most perfect ode in the language."—London Chronicle.

When Knights Were Bold.

When knights were clad in complete armor from top to toe it was essential that they should bear some sign by which their followers could distinguish them in battle, and this was the function of their armorial bearings. Knights who omitted to wear their own arms ran considerable risk, and it is related that at the battle of Aalbanockburn the last of the De Clares owed his death to his omission to wear his bearings. He was slain unrecognized, whereas had he been known he would have been held prisoner for the ransom or as a hostage.

Expansion.

"The magnifying power of the telescope does wonders," said the scientist.

"Yes," answered the magazine publisher, "but it's not much compared to what the magnifying power of the imagination can do."—Washington Star.

Looking Forward.

"Don't you get tired of being referred to as the representative of mendacity?"

"Sure I do," answered Ananias. "I'd rather be something profitable, such as a malefactor of great wealth."—Pittsburg Post.

MADE IT UNANIMOUS.

Professor Thought He Had a Rare Find—but There Was No Exception.

A college professor had been invited to deliver his lecture on "Highways and Byways of Literature" at a little town in Indiana, the state that produced George Ade and James Whitcomb Riley among other favorites.

The eventful evening came, and as the lecturer gazed upon the row upon row of earnest, eager faces before him he breathlessly waiting for his message a happy thought struck him, and, stepping to the front of the platform, he said:

"As this is to be purely a literary lecture, it seems fitting that practitioners of the glorious art of writing, if any are present, should receive due recognition and honor, and before I begin my discourse I wish to extend a cordial invitation to any author who may happen to be in the house to please come forward and take a seat on the platform with the chairman."

In the frantic rush that ensued the three front rows of seats were upset and demolished, four women fainted and had to be carried out, a half dozen derby hats were crushed to pulp, three men received black eyes, several others had their coats ripped up the back, and the reading stand was toppled over with a crash. When the dust had settled down so that it was possible to see across the hall once more, one man alone remained seated in the auditorium. The rest were on the stage.

The astonished lecturer gazed for a moment at the deserter, a man in front of him, and then, the humorous side of the affair appealing to him, he smiled indulgently down upon the solitary occupant of the auditorium and said:

"I forgot that this was Indiana. Perhaps you did not understand my invitation."

"Hey? What's that?" demanded the man, holding a trumpet to his ear and leaning forward with a look of strained inquiry on his face.

"I say perhaps you did not understand the invitation," repeated the lecturer. "This being a discourse on literature, any author who chanced to be present was requested to come forward and take a seat on the platform with the chairman."

"Oh, all right; I'm coming! Didn't hear you the first time," apologized the deaf man, and he, too, rose to his feet and started briskly for the platform.—Lippincott's Magazine.

On the Way Home.

A party of Scotsmen had been having a little celebration in a Canadian township, and unsteady were the steps on the home going in the morning. One fell by the wayside and called for help from another wayfarer. The would be good Samaritan tried to steady himself as he looked down upon the fallen one and then settled matters by saying, "I canna help ye up, but I'll lie doon aside ye."

A Chump.

Tess—Mr. Dumley's just the meanest man. He told me last evening he'd teach me how to whistle if I'd pucker up my lips—

Jess—Oh, that old scheme! Then he kissed you, eh?

Tess—No; the stupid thing! He didn't kiss me at all.—Minneapolis Journal.

SUFFERED 5 YEARS WITH RHEUMATISM

Unable to Work for a Year—Cured by Gin Pills.

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GEO. VANDEWATER, Kingston, Ont.

Friendly letters like the above, reach us every day. As many other remedy has failed, it is easy to see why unsolicited testimonials in to short a time. There can be no question about it—Gin Pills do cure the Kidneys, 50c. a box—6 for $2.50, all dealers or Direct. Sample box—so you can test them—sent free if you mention this paper.

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His Dream.

I had come to own a million,
I had banks and stores and stocks;
I had autos without number,
Owned some twenty business blocks;
I had started down town club-ward,
With some really friendly cronies,
When—br-r-r-r-l bing! tinkle-tinkle!
The alarm clock woke me up!

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Spinster's Song

"Love is an intoxication,"
So the poet doth aver—
That is why I've never married,
I'm a born teetotaler.
—Boston Transcript.

The most obstinate corns and warts fail to resist Holloway's Corn Cure. Try it.

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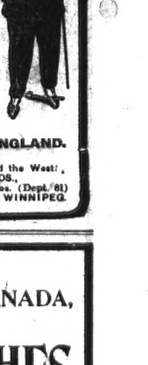

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teach good habits to Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels. If you are subject to Bilious Attacks, suffer from Constipation or are troubled with Indigestion, Nervousness or Headache, Beecham's Pills will reform all these bad habits and set an example of good health, which the body will quickly follow. You can break up all sickly habits by occasionally using the health suggestions transmitted by Beecham's Pills.

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SIR THOMAS AT WORK

SHAUGHNESSY HAS A HUGE CAPACITY FOR LABOR.

President of C. P. R. In His Daily Round Tells Quickly and Works Quickly—He Initiated the Pension System For Railroad Employes and Many a Story is Told of His Kindliness—Son Works In Office.

It is, indeed, a stern, strong man, with a glance as keen and as cold as steel, that the stranger encounters when he first enters Sir Thomas Shaughnessy's room at the C. P. R. headquarters. Right down at the far end of the room, fifty feet away, he sits behind a huge desk in the wall, his table before him and down through the length of that room the stranger has to walk, face to face with the president, who is slowly eyeing him the while. A memorable figure he is as he sits there at the table. Much of the sternness of his expression comes from his heavy, cleak-set eyelids that half veil his eyes; but there is also a soldierlike aspect about him that is extraordinary, in a business man. His prominent, aquiline nose, almost Roman in its chiseling, his heavy blonde mustache, the bright yellow locks upon his chin, and the bright yellow hair above a smooth, white forehead—all this goes to the making of an unusual type of man.

One can quite imagine how such a presence would impress the stranger. In such a first impression does not tell the whole story about the

SIR THOMAS SHAUGHNESSY.

Thomas. As a matter of fact, he is one of the most human of men, and there is not an hour of his life when the Irish blood that's in him does not express itself. Quick and nervous in his actions, ready with repartee, possessed of an Irish love and fond of a battle of brains, and—let it be whispered—fiery as a charger; that is Sir Thomas. Full of keen concentration, he must needs be to hold such a position as he does, yet there is no man more ready to crack a joke or indulge in a hearty laugh.

The other day Sir Edward Clouston of the Bank of Montreal and other prominent financiers were coming up from Quebec, when their train was snowed up at a small wayside station. Anxious and half-starving, Sir Edward wired to Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, telling of their plight, and asking "What do you advise?"

"Prayer and patience," was the prompt reply Sir Thomas wired. Many a similar story could be told of him. Many a kindness that he has done to an old comrade could be related, and the fact that he initiated the pension system, under which no employe of the C.P.R. receives less than $5 a week on retiring, speaks eloquently of the humanitarian side of his character. In 1901 his parents in Milwaukee received a cablegram one night by a telegram from him. Anxiously they tore open the envelope, and this is what they read: "You may be gratified to know that His Majesty has conferred on me the honor of knighthood. One owes a great deal to a good father and mother." That last sentence sums up Sir Thomas more eloquently for those who know him than any other that could be written.

Sir Thomas is a hard worker. Sharp on time in the morning he is at his office, and at once he lights up a cigar. Never do you catch a glimpse of him without that cigar. It may go out—it often does. There may be writing to do, dictating to do, deputations to be received, or a hurried rush to be made into some official's office. But the cigar remains with him.

There is no loafing where Sir Thomas is. The quick, electric energy of the man magnetizes everyone. He talks rapidly and works rapidly, and the curious thing is that everybody who comes in contact with him feels rapidly and works rapidly. All officials will answer his summons at a run; stenographers, when they hear his "buzzer," will jump as though a bradawl had been stuck into them. He believes in the gospel of work, and as proof of this his own son—a youth in his twenties—can be seen among the clerks in the presidential office, plugging away for his dear life at a typewriter, day in, day out. He has been educated in college, that boy; now Sir Thomas is seeing to it that he is being educated in work. That's the way a man is made.

Out of His Line.

"Good morning, sir," says the lady, entering the studio of the famous portrait painter. "I want to engage you to paint my portrait."

"I shall be delighted, madam."

"I want it painted with my new hat on."

"Pardon me, madam, but I am not a landscape artist."

THE STRAIGHT AND NARROW.

Lady, with your sooty bust,
Near-direstore gown and makeup,
With your curves all to the fist,
Quite in line with hoochee-coochee shake,
With your long plumes all a-wave,
When you gaily trip the pave
As on toward the shoop you take it,
Do you like it?

When reform has done its work,
When though hubby much has scolded,
And with many a smirk and jerk
You into new shade are molded,
Do you wholly feel at ease
In your efforts thus to please?
Smiles that match your costume rakish—
Are they fakish?

And when you have closed your tour
Of the downtown streets for shopping
And you're home again are your
Inclinations to stop roaming?
Long before you want to take
Em all off for comfort's sake
And put on, though not so fetching,
Just a wrapper?

—W. L. W. in Brooklyn Life.

TO EXPLOIT CANADA.

German Syndicate Has Been Formed For the Purpose.

German capitalists are preparing to exploit Canada on a large scale, according to Franklin Symatzkes, an expert.

Rich deposits of silver and coal in the eastern part of the Dominion are to be mined extensively, and if the plans of the undertaking syndicate are carried out the development of that part of Canada, which includes the Canadian Pacific Railway, will be in the hands of Germans.

This remarkable condition is forecast by the well-informed Boersen Courier, which makes an authoritative statement regarding the aims and objects of the syndicate, which was formed for the exploitation of Canada. The Boersen Courier states:

"Former attempts on the part of Germans to participate in the economic development of Canada met with little or no success, but the enterprise, which was recently launched, appears likely to realize rich results on account of the backing in connection with it. The German Canadian syndicate, which includes representatives of the most influential financial circles in Berlin, equipped an expedition in 1906 to explore Canada on scientific principles, with a view to subsequent development.

"This expedition succeeded in finding new important silver mines in East Canada, also in Cobalt. Subsequently large coal fields were discovered, which, according to the opinion of geologists, contain the best coal found anywhere on the American continent. It is estimated that these coal fields contain 3,000,000,000,000 tons of coal.

"It is now the German Canadian syndicate is about to delegate the work of developing these fields to another company, in which it will have a controlling interest. The extraordinary success of the German expedition has greatly increased the prestige of the German element in Canada, because it is recognized there that this success was due to thorough perseverance and scientific research."

THE SLAVE LIBERATOR.

William Lloyd Garrison's Mother Was a Canadian.

In the spring of 1775, when the ice was breaking upon the St. John river, Nova Scotia, a young mother came down the stream with her baby to visit the farm of the baby's grandfather, where she purposed spending the day. The water had been quite clear of ice when she started, but it soon forthed up the river, and came down the stream, the great cakes surrounding and crushing the boat. The woman managed to escape with her baby, but the boy who was rowing her to a cake of ice, and fortunately the ice floated shoreward. As it approached the bank the mother, after wrapping the baby in all the clothes she could spare, threw it ashore. Then with the help of an overhanging bough she and the boy followed. The little one was found unhurt in a snowdrift and lived to become the father of William Lloyd Garrison.

Not much is known of Abijah Garrison—that was the baby's name. He became a sea captain, and on one of his voyages he stopped at Deer Island, New Brunswick. There he met a lovely and beautiful young woman named Chloe Lewis, and on one sight fell in love with her. Next morning after they were married and after a few years of wandering went to live in Massachusetts. There on Dec. 10, 1804, the future liberator of Negroes was born William Lloyd Garrison, who was destined to save the United States from the crime and curse of slavery.

Canada and "America."

Cy Warman, the well-known author, has sent the following letter to a Montreal paper:

"From time to time we read over here the printed protests of English writers and speakers against the use of the word 'American' as applied to the citizens of the United States. These writers appear to feel that the monopolization of this name by the citizens of the United States has the effect of belittling Canadians. As a matter of fact, the Canadians are all-ed Americans, and have been for a hundred years, and nobody has disputed the title; nobody cares to. Any Canadian who is ashamed of being called a Canadian does not deserve any flag, or any country or name.

"Another matter has to do with a point upon which Canadians themselves are somewhat sensitive. Canadians do not like to be referred to as 'Colonists' or 'Colonials.' Canada is nearer a nation than a mere colony, but, above all, it is the Dominion of Canada. It has always been called Canada, and has never been called a colony, so far as I can see, by the 'Fathers of Confederation'."

The Rise of a Township.

Rivers (Manitoba) is in the heart of the most fertile farming district in the Canadian West. It is 140 miles west of Winnipeg and is destined to become the chief divisional point of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway. Here new shops, roundhouses and storehouses have been erected, the shops already employing upwards of 200 men, which number must shortly be augmented. In addition to the G.T.P., the town is also served by the Lenore to Brandon branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Local and adjacent elevators have a capacity of 350,000 quarters of grain, and from the Little Saskatchewan river excellent power will readily be obtained for milling and other purposes. The first settlement was made March, 1908, and there is now a population of over 800.

Fishery Industry Growing.

The number of men employed in the fishing industry in Canada in 1908 was over 71,000, not including many thousands of persons engaged in such seasonable industries as lobster and salmon canning on the east and west coasts. Thus, for instance, the salmon canning industry alone in 1908 gave employment to upwards of 13 000 persons.

Stag's Antlers.

It takes from six to eight years for the antlers of a stag to attain their full size.

Time to Change the Subject.

Minister (to small daughter of the house)—Such a pretty little kitten came to our house today. Would you like to have it to play with, my dear?

Small Daughter—I 'spect it belongs to my papa, mister.

Minister—How is that, my child?

Small Daughter—'Cause I heard papa tell a friend he had lost the kitty last night.—New York Herald.

STORY OF PRINCE RUPERT.

Strange Tales Lurk Behind the New G.T.P. Terminal.

The history of Prince Rupert will make interesting reading when it comes to be written, says the Chatham Shale in a recent letter to Toronto Saturday Night. The many and various vicissitudes through which it has passed have fallen to the lot of but few places. Governments, corporations and private citizens having various fingers in the pie, will be the story in this as it has understood in British Columbia:

Port Simpson was the first prospective site, and land speculators, knowing this, stepped in there and held the land at a fancy figure. Of course the company would not be bled to such an obsurdity as possible, and as the advent of the railway company would give it its value, they felt this should be common property. Hence another scene of strife and bloodshed and Prince Rupert, to the dismay of the Port Simpson speculators, arose. Here again the land speculator had got in ahead of them. Everybody, in this part of the world at least, has heard of Mr. Banon's Island land deal, of Mrs. Anderson, whereby 10,000 acres of Government property were acquired for $10,000. However, the Government, when they found they better than acquire her rights, so by paying $30,000 they did this.

The sale of crown lands in British Columbia is governed by a clause which provides that if any of the land is subsequently divided into a townsite, one-quarter of the lots revert to the crown. The G.T.P. Co. in an endeavor to circumvent this and secure complete control of all town lots, negotiated with the Dominion Government for acquisition of the adjoining Indian Reserve on Kaien Island, thinking, I suppose, that this was not provincial land and, therefore, they wouldn't have to yield up quarter of the lots. The British Columbia Government, however, insisted on its reversionary rights in the reserve, after the Indians were settled with; so the company, after buying out the Indians were still in the same position in relations to the Provincial Government. Meanwhile, while negotiations were pending and after the Indians were bought out (the reserve thus becoming provincial land) John Houston, of The Prince Rupert Empire, staked some mineral claims on it at the proper psychological moment, had them properly recorded, and thus, according to law, acquired first right to the townsite; in effect stealing it from under the very nose of the company. In the matter of the townsite, he had subsequently to be reckoned with, given a free site and other concessions. Then, as a final blow along comes a man named Kane and gets the name "Prince Rupert" recorded as the name of his townsite, 15 miles or so from the real Prince Rupert, which, of course, being laid out, would not be recorded, and the law will not allow the same name to be applied to two different townsites.

So, what with having to deal, first with Mrs. Anderson for the land, then with Houston for his mineral claims, and lastly with Kane for their very name, which they chose with so much care and for which a prize was offered—the poor G.T.P. must by this time have come to the conclusion that they were up against the keenest intellects of the West. They must be sitting up, rubbing their eyes and wondering where they are going to have it handed to them next.

February's Accidents.

Industrial accidents occurring to 236 individual work people in Canada during the month of February, 1909, were reported to the Department of Labor. Of these, 76 were fatal and 160 resulted in serious injuries. The number of fatal accidents were 10 more than in January, and 13 less than in February of last year.

In the railway service during the month, 22 were killed and 17 injured.

The most serious accident was the killing of seven conventionists by an explosion of dynamite north of Nepigon, Ont.

There were five trade disputes in Canada during February, involving 295 employes, the lost of time being approximately 4,395 working days. One dispute was terminated through negotiations, another resulted in compromise.

Decimating the Moose.

"Can the game moose of Nova Scotia stand the slaughter which is going on and still thrive?" is a question that sportsmen are now asking themselves. Notwithstanding the safeguards which the Government has provided in the Game Act for the protection of the moose, and the care with which Chief Game Commissioner Knight and the wardens are administering the provisions of the act, the number of moose killed in Nova Scotia each year is probably greater than many people imagine, and prompts the question whether or not the moose will be killed off in this province ere long. During the season of 1908 (October 1 to December 1) the number of moose legally killed in Nova Scotia was 500, of which Halifax had the largest share of any county (151).

To Irrigated Lands.

Some idea of the class of settlers now pouring into Bow River Valley, Alberta, and acquiring irrigated lands can be gained from the fact that one of the latest arrivals from Nebraska brought five cars of settler's effects and will immediately erect substantial buildings.

There is great activity throughout the valley, building operations being carried on throughout entire districts. A large number of additional stores are being erected in towns with a view to accommodating increased demands made by settlers. Bow Park also is in full progress and settlers are busily engaged placing preparatory to seeding.

Schools in the West.

Provision for higher education is not neglected in the towns springing up in the prairie regions. Moose Jaw is at present erecting a collegiate institute, which is stated to be a very handsome edifice, at a cost of $130 000.

Hard on Them.

Ike—He says he will go to the dogs if she doesn't marry him.

She—Poor creatures! — Browning's Magazine.

The Only Way.

Mrs. Sunflower—Pete Green am getting to be quite an artist. Dey say he am wedded to his art.

Sam Sunflower—Do yo' think yo' could be wedded to yo' art, Sam?

Sam Sunflower (with a yawn)—Wall, yeas, of art could cook a good dinnah on take is enouf washing to keep me in tobacco money.—Chicago News.

DEFIES CONVENTIONS

LADY RICHARDSON IS A REMARKABLE WOMAN.

Scion of Noble Family Is Champion Swimmer, Crack Shot, Skater and Barefoot Dancer—Her Daring and Unconventionality Are a Byword Among the Smart Set of England —Does the Salome Dance.

One of the most remarkable women now in the eye of the English-speaking world is Lady Constance Stewart Richardson, friend of King Edward, champion swimmer, crack shot, wonderful skater, and last, but very far from least, barefoot Salome dancer.

Lady Constance is a granddaughter of a former Duchess of Sutherland and a niece of the present Duke of Sutherland, so of course stands at the very top of the British aristocracy. He owns 1,358,000 acres of land, which leaves the rest of the nobility far behind.

Lady Constance's grandmother, the Duchess of Sutherland, was Queen Victoria's greatest friend, and the

LADY CONSTANCE RICHARDSON.

Queen, to show her friendship, made her Countess of Cromartie in her own right, with remainder to her second surviving son, in order that the new title might not become merged in the dukedom. The duchess' new title also descended to daughters. The whole arrangement was extraordinary and unprecedented in the British peerage. Lady Constance is the daughter of the duchess' second son, now dead. Lady Constance's elder sister is now Countess of Cromartie, but as she has been married for some time and has no children, America's wonderful visitor is apparently destined to become a peeress in her own right. She is one of the greatest heiresses in England. Her present title "Lady Constance," is given to her by courtesy, as the daughter of an earl.

Before her marriage, which occurred in 1906 when she was 23 years old, she was known as Lady Constance Mackenzie. In all Great Britain there is probably no one whose relatives include more persons of importance and distinction than do those of this woman famed for her unconventionality and daring. Her husband, Sir Edward Stewart Richardson, Baronet, is a great Scottish land owner, whose title was created in 1630.

England boasts no greater woman swimmer than Lady Constance Stewart Richardson. For three years in succession she has carried off the women's challenge shield of the London Bath Club. Her bathing suit is not of that fetching order usually worn by women, but consists of a costume of tights such as professional swimmers wear.

Lady Constance has visited all parts of the earth, and always she has carried off the palm for reckless unconventionality, but it is as a dancer that she is perhaps most interesting. She has danced as Salome before King Edward, and out-Salomed Maud Allen, so it is said. Then as a ballet dancer she is unrivaled and this, as most people know, is a phase of it, art in which it takes years of hard work to turn out even a mediocre performer.

Last winter she startled the Khedive of Egypt and the large circle of fashionable persons who attended his court by appearing at a masked ball at the Gezireh Palace as an Egyptian, or rather Hindu Soe. The costume was more attractive than voluminous. A syce is a Hindu servant who runs ahead of his master's carriage, and, as he has to keep running all day in a hot climate, he does not overburden himself with clothing. Lady Constance had no scruples in exhibiting her feet with legs bare from the knee downward.

It is stated that she received a polite but firm message from a very exalted personage in England, telling her that such sort of thing must not occur again.

Coincidence Extraordinary.

Mr. Marshall Hall, the eminent English K.C., once told of an extraordinary series of coincidences that befell him at the time when he was returned to Parliament. "I made my first appearance in the division on August 11th, and my second visit on a multiple of 11—August 22nd, while the polling took place on October 11. I polled 5,522 votes, which is an exact multiple of 11, as also was my majority of 209, the first and last figures of which likewise make 11. Moreover, on the Sunday following the election, a friend, with whom I attended church, announced as a hymn book opened at page 209 which contained the hymn: 'The fight is o'er, the battle won'." It is very seldom that one hears of so remarkable a string of coincidences as this.

Desirable Earthquake.

"I'm going to emigrate to one of those here earthquake zones," announced Indolent Ivor, rubbing chilblains upon his dog bites until they smarted.

"In the name of concrete cross ties, what for?" demanded Somnolent Summers, counting the holes in his new fedora and figuring how long it would last.

"I see by the papers where a chap was penned by falling stones in a barroom and wasn't rescued for a month."—Puck.

STORY OF ROBERT BARR.

A Tale of the Days When Novelist Was in Canada.

In the country between Toronto and Detroit there linger several stories of the days when Robert Barr, the novelist, who has been so successful in England, was in Canada some years ago. Along with a friend one night he was aboard the Grand Trunk train approaching London. The coaches were well filled, and the hungry travelers were beginning to look forward with much anticipation to the customary fifteen minutes for refreshments. Something like consternation swept through the train, however, a short time before when the brakeman announced that there would only be a stop of five minutes for lunch. When the train pulled in there was a rush for the lunch counter, but Barr showed no signs of perturbation. His friend counselled haste, but the incipient novelist replied:

"Wait. I've been over this road before and I think I have an idea."

In leisurely fashion he crossed the platform and standing for a moment at the door of the restaurant, he surveyed the crowd. Presently he found what he was seeking, and he laid his way through the crowd to the counter to reach which he must pass the conductor of the train who was busy eating as much as he could in as short a time as possible. Just as he reached the ticket-taker he was impelled to tip his shoe lace. He knelt, did so, and when he rose he had secreted under his coat the conductor's blue and gold hat. With the hat clipped between his knees he sat up to the counter and ordered his meal. He proceeded to eat with a deliberation that would have gladdened the heart of Horace Fletcher and the thorough-mastication school.

Before he and his companion had half finished there was a commotion in the dining room. The conductor started to look for his hat with a peevishness that gradually rose to a red hot rage. But Barr sat still and munched peaceably at his sandwiches. When at last he was satisfied he rose and discreetly tossed the cap into a corner. Then he resumed his seat in the smoker and three minutes later the train started to pull out.

"You know," said Barr, as he filled his pipe, "that's old Dan McCarthy, and they say he's been pitching his hat on the floor like that for twenty years. I've watched him do it for two."

Two Canadian Nobles.

Seventy years or so ago, so the story goes, two barefooled Scottish lads were fishing in a Highland stream. "Ye'll see no lairds in Canada where you are going, Donald," said one of the lads, George Stephen, a hard-boy. "Maybe not," answered his companion, Donald Smith, "but," he added, proudly, "there'll be Indians and buffaloes and fur trading. Maybe I'll win enough money to come back, see a bit Scotland again, and have a wee little place of my own." And sixty years after the gaunt, red-haired Donald Smith crossed the Atlantic in the steerage of a sailing vessel to be met with his staff of secretaries and his retinue of servants. The former is the "Right Honorable Baron Strathcona and Mount Royal of Glencoe," laden with honors as with years, and a millionaire several times over.

And what of his cousin? George Stephen simply followed Donald to Canada thirteen years later, entered the dry goods store of another cousin, William Stephen, and within twenty-six years of landing in the colony an almost penniless draper was governor of the Bank of Montreal and recognized as one of the soundest men in all Canada.

Then came Cousin Donald's scheme of the railway to link the two vast oceans and to tap the fabulous riches of the great Northwest. He saw his opportunity, seized it, and on this scheme Cousin Stephen embarked his money, backing Donald's plans. What enormous advantage to himself that in ten years he was a millionaire.—London Tit-Bits.

Unemployables Not Wanted.

Lord Northcote, in dealing with immigration, at a political meeting recently in England, said: "As to immigration, there is no desire to keep any man out of the colonies who is able and prepared to maintain himself, but Canada does not desire to have an army of unemployables."

This is the right view of the situation. It must be apparent to the most simple-minded that Canada is not at present a favorable field for the artisan. Canada is a farming country and is destined to be more so year by year. The best thing a country it is the agriculturist that should be selected and urged to come to Canada.—Telegram, Winnipeg.

New Coal Deposit.

Rev. M. A. McPherson of Little Bras d'Or, who for some time past has had a gang of men prospecting for coal on Leitche's Creek, near Sydney, N.S., has been rewarded by a find of about an 8-foot seam of anthracite coal of very finest quality. There is every indication of unlimited quantity.

The prospecting was done on the farm of James Benton, two miles from Leitche's Creek and the cost of running a line of railroad to deep water for shipping purposes will be slight.

Teachers For Alberta.

Mr. D. S. Mackenzie, Deputy Minister for Education of the Province of Alberta, who has been spending some time in England, has been making inquiries as to the possibility of supplying from Great Britain the demands of Alberta for teachers in the provincial elementary schools. He has met with a favorable reception from the Board of Education and from other authorities who are anxious to facilitate the attainment of the object of his mission.

Perspiration.

Men have been known to lose by perspiration 5,000 to 6,000 grains an hour.

The Wrong End.

In a little town in Indiana an amusement was caused recently by two young women who drove up to the watering trough on the public square to water their horse. The rein was tight, and although the horse made many efforts to get his mouth into the trough, he could not. The women stood bewildered until one hit upon the trouble, she thought. She unbuckled the crupper.—Puck.

ABOUT PRINCE EDWARD.

Canada's Island Province Has All Nature Could Give.

The British Empire is rich in beautiful islands, but it is very doubtful whether among all of them are any which have greater charm or more of homely interest and attraction than the Islands which face Canada's eastern seaboard from Cape Breton to Halifax and Vancouver. Both are part and parcel of the great Dominion—Vancouver Island—is actually farther from the other—Prince Edward Island—than the latter is from London. This fact indicates at once the vast extent of Canada and the comparative proximity to the Mother Country of the tight little Island province of Prince Edward, or Garden Province, as it is often called, by reason both of its fertility and its beauty. And Prince Edward Island certainly deserves every sort of garden that most of us would like well to live in. But it is also a good deal more than that. It is a very thriving and prosperous province of the Dominion of Canada. It is no more than 134 miles long, by 34 miles at the widest part, and in fact there is hardly a corner of it which is not richly productive, and, in the best sense, habitable. The hay, oats, vegetables, and dairy produce raised in this favored Island are regarded as the best in North America, while in the matter of crop returns per acre Prince Edward Island stands quite alone. Most of the farmers own their farms, and a happier, more contented community it would be hard to find in the whole world. As a summer resort the island ought, by all good rights, to be as popular with English people as it is with the Canadians and the people of the United States.

The following Island Hymn is by Miss L. H. Montgomery, and Lawrence W. Watson. The author is the daughter of a Prince Edward Island farmer:

Fair Island of the sea
We raise our song to thee,
The bright and blest;
Loyally now we stand
As brothers, hand in hand,
And sing God save the land
We love so well.

Upon our princely isle
May kindest fortune smile
In coming years;
Peace and prosperity
In all her borders be,
From every evil free,
And weakling fears.

Prince Edward Isle, to thee
Our hearts shall faithful be
Where'er we dwell;
Forever may we stand
As brothers, hand in hand,
And sing God save the land
We love so well.

The island which has produced this patriotic poem is one which is being more and more frequently visited by travelers on the other side of the Atlantic, and especially by those who contemplate making new homes for themselves overseas, and those looking for sound overseas investments.—Standard of Empire.

A Frontier Vocalist.

Among the flotsam and jetsam of humanity who are waiting in Prince Rupert for the gamble in land to materialize is a Texas cowboy. His only known name is Texas, and his comes from Heaven knows where. Texas has a weakness for firewater, but he is certainly can sing.

Prince Rupert would lose half its present individuality without him. From his shack at night come strains of the sweetest music, for Texas is a musician in the fullest sense of the word. The voice of Texas can make his hearers feel exactly as he wishes, and when he sings the Bohemian Girl all the flaps of the shacks are gently raised, and everyone listens in the dark. Even some out of the hotels and saunter to shacktown for half-an-hour because Texas is singing. They forget, for that half-hour, that they have been up against it, and when they turn to go back to their hotels they are treading on roses strewn by Texas. Seriously, when Texas sings there is a row of Mascot Indians lying amongst the trees on the outskirts of the town, and perhaps dropping over from their island during the afternoon to sell native jewelry, or with a canoe load of halibut, and Texas has promised to sing if they will wait over. And do they wait? Why, they would wait till the chill of dawn, and paddle home in a sea gale with the blackest shadows hanging over them, rather than miss hearing a song from Texas.

Fort Churchill as a Harbor.

The picturesque days of the Indian chase and the buffalo hunt have recently been recalled by the arrival in Winnipeg of William Beech, the pioneer settler of Fort Churchill. Mr. Beech arrived from the far north with two dog trains, which carried his supplies and furs. He had taken during the early part of the winter. He is most optimistic over the feasibility of Hudson Bay as a short route for wheat to Europe, and says it will be the greatest thing possible for Western Canada when the first train steams into Fort Churchill. He laughs at the suggestion that the Hudson Bay route is only navigable for a short period each year, and says that with the assistance of ice breakers the route can be kept open as long as the St. Lawrence route, but the heavy freight rates via rail to Montreal will be eliminated.

Chinese Consuls.

The Chinese Government has decided on the establishment of consulates in establishing a Consulate-General at Ottawa and a Vice-Consulate at Vancouver.

New Wireless Stations.

Several new wireless stations are ready for the opening of navigation on the St. Lawrence between Montreal and Quebec.

An Hundred Fold.

The total grain yield of Alberta in 1901 was 200,000 bushels, and it 1908 it was 23,000,000 bushels.

A Canine Tonic.

"Why do you keep that miserable dog of yours?"

"For the benefit of my health."

"Your health?"

"Yes. You see, he is a mixture of bark and whine."—Baltimore American.

He Was Right.

"To succeed," said the optimist, "you must have confidence in yourself."

"But how can I have confidence in myself," said the pessimist, "when my salary is only $10 a week?"—Cleveland Leader.

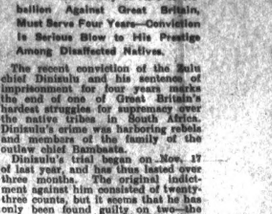
CHIEF GOES TO PRISON

DINIZULU'S CONVICTION IS WELCOMED IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Son of Zulu Chieftain Cetewayo, Who Was Found Guilty of Acts of Rebellion Against Great Britain, Must Serve Four Years—Conviction Is Serious Blow to His Prestige Among Disaffected Natives.

The recent conviction of the Zulu chief Diniziulu and his sentence of imprisonment for four years marks the end of one of Great Britain's hardest struggles for dominion over the native tribes in South Africa. Diniziulu's crime was harboring rebels and members of the family of the outlaw Bambatha.

Diniziulu's trial began on Nov. 17 of last year, and has thus lasted over three months. The original indictment against him consisted of twenty-three counts, but it seems that he has only been found guilty on two—the seventh and sixteenth. Among the other charges were one of levying and making war, another of conspiring with various persons to levy war, and a third of collecting arms and so forth. The sentence is a severe blow to the chief's prestige, but there is no appreciation of any revival of pugnacity among the natives, says a



CHIEF DINIZULU.

message from Durban. There is little criticism of the sentence heard in the land, the chief comment being that the penalty does not expose the colony to charges of vindictiveness. Satisfaction is felt at the prospect of the future intrigues in Zululand being handled by the Union Government.

Diniziulu is one of the sons of Cetewayo, and is therefore a prince of the Zulu royal line descended from Chaka and Dingsan. In 1834 he was conquered by a party of Boers from the Orange Free States and Transvaal. In 1887 Zululand was declared British territory. The new authority was not accepted by the tribes, and after some troubles Diniziulu and others were arrested and tried for high treason. The chief received a sentence of exile to St. Helena for ten years. He spent his time in nursing English. Diniziulu was restored to his native land after serving eight of the ten years of his exile. He was given a house at Eshowe and a salary of $2,500 a year. Although nominally the chief of a tribe, he was still looked upon by the natives as the head of their former royal house. When Cetewayo's fault it may have been, troubles began, which culminated in something like a general insurrection at the end of 1907. The colonial forces were called out, and the disorders were put down. Diniziulu surrendered to Sir William Mackenzie and was sent to Pietermaritzburg.

The cost of the long trial has been very large, and the expenses of the crown will amount to no less than $50,000.

Pauper Aristocrat.

The Richmond (Eng.) Board of Guardians has just discovered in its workhouse a pauper who has been in the habit of writing begging letters from that institution.

There arrived at the workhouse for the man, whose name is Slater, a letter which an official suspected contained money. On opening the envelope there was found in it a postal order for $5 from a gentleman at Stoke-on-Trent. When interrogated, Slater admitted that he had written letters to people all over the country asking for money, which was forwarded to him in postal orders. He always, he declared, addressed the letters from "2 Grove road," which is the registered postal address of the workhouse.

Slater was called before the board for an explanation, and created great surprise when he appeared before the guardians attired in a heavy double-breasted coat, with an eyeglass and a silver-mounted walking cane, presenting a very distinguished appearance.

The guardians, after discussing various alternatives, such as retaining the property for his maintenance or returning it to the sender, decided to give the man the postal order, and with it his marching orders. Slater was subsequently told that he was now no longer destitute, and must leave the workhouse.

Society Bachelors.

The fact that Sir Robert Filmer is about to succeed to the mastership of the famous Blue Boar Hunt in England reminds one that he is among the most eligible of London's society bachelors. Another popular M.F.H., Lord Lonsdale, who owns over 30,000 acres in England and Ireland, is one of the richest bachelor peers living. Amongst other prizes of the peerage still open to be captured by match-making mammas are Earl Percy, the brilliant son of the enormously wealthy Duke of Northumberland; the Duke of Leinster; the Marquis of Anglesey, whose income is within the neighborhood of $500,000; and, perhaps the biggest prize of all, Lord Howard de Walden, whose income is estimated at over $1,000,000 a year.

Vanity of Riches.

"Now, Mr. Architect, see here," said Mr. Newrich, "these here plans calls for a smokin' room, and I don't never smoke. I see you've got a music room laid out, and I can't even whistle a tune. You got a pantry, and I can keep all the pants I got in the wardrobe. And there's a drawin' room. Why, man, I couldn't draw a straight line. What do I want of all this junk? You plan me a house I can live in, and leave out that nonsense. Nurse ain't in my line."—Cleveland Leader.

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This week (the homestretch) will be a smart finish. **Low Prices on High-Class Goods** will reign supreme, as already proven by the people of Lacombe.

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